

Phone 828. Box 1849.
TRUSCOTT
VAPOR LAUNCHES.
THE HESBETT ELECTRIC CO
88 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6.50 per ton
Household Coal
Hall & Walker
100 Government Street. Phone 24

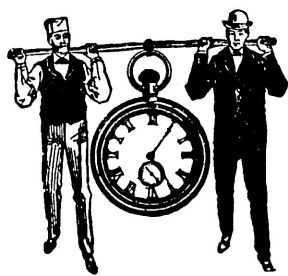
VOL. XC, NO. 27.

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1903.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

A WATCH THAT LIES

Isn't Fit to Carry



If your watch or clock isn't observing its duties faithfully,

BRING IT HERE

We do all kinds of Watch and Clock Repairing, and we do it as it should be done, at very moderate charges.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS. 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

SO MUCH DEPENDS

On the quality of the extract used in all pastry baking. Everything else may be just right, but poor flavoring may counteract the other goodness.

THE "DIXI" BRANDS

Are double strength, carefully put up, strictly pure, and have been used for years without a complaint. Get these at the same price as inferior goods and run no chances.

EXTRACT LEMON, 2 oz.	20c.
EXTRACT VANILLA, 2 oz.	20c.
EXTRACT LEMON, 8 oz.	80c.
EXTRACT VANILLA, 8 oz.	80c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES

IRON AND STEEL	IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE	MECHANICS' TOOLS
LOGGERS' AND	LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
MINING SUPPLIES	GARDEN TOOLS.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 613

D. C. L.

(20 Years Old)

The Finest and Oldest Scotch Whiskey on the Market.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LD., PACIFIC COAST AG'TS.

SCREEN DOORS \$1.40 EACH

PAINTS, WALLPAPERS, SASH AND DOORS.
J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St.

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.,

General Agents for British Columbia.

SCHWEPPE'S Ginger Ale Sarsaparilla

WHOLESALE BY

Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE

City and Country Property of all descriptions.
MONEY TO LOAN—At lowest current rates in small and large amounts.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

40 Government Street.

Property placed in our hands for sale will receive prompt attention.

ACTS:	ANALYSIS OF BREAKFAST FOODS	Fat
Milk Breakfast Foods	1.00	1.00
Porridge	1.25	1.25
Hot Water	1.25	1.25
Hot Tea	1.25	1.25
Hot Coffee	1.25	1.25
Hot Chocolate	1.25	1.25
Hot Cocoa	1.25	1.25
Hot Milk	1.25	1.25
Hot Cream	1.25	1.25
Hot Butter	1.25	1.25
Hot Oil	1.25	1.25
Hot Sugar	1.25	1.25
Hot Salt	1.25	1.25
Hot Vinegar	1.25	1.25
Hot Spices	1.25	1.25
Hot Herbs	1.25	1.25
Hot Fruits	1.25	1.25
Hot Vegetables	1.25	1.25
Hot Grains	1.25	1.25
Hot Legumes	1.25	1.25
Hot Nuts	1.25	1.25
Hot Seeds	1.25	1.25
Hot Berries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mushrooms	1.25	1.25
Hot Onions	1.25	1.25
Hot Potatoes	1.25	1.25
Hot Apples	1.25	1.25
Hot Pears	1.25	1.25
Hot Peaches	1.25	1.25
Hot Plums	1.25	1.25
Hot Cherries	1.25	1.25
Hot Raspberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Strawberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Blackberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Huckleberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Currants	1.25	1.25
Hot Gooseberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Mulberries	1.25	1.25
Hot Elderberries	1.25	

When the Sight of Your Food Gives a Healthy Appetite

IT'S CARNE'S GROCERIES

When It Does'nt, It Isn't

Orange Parade To Centennial

Local Lodges to Observe Twelfth of July by Church Services.

Arrangements to be Followed in Other Houses of Worship.

Today, July 12th, of glorious memory to adherents of Orange orders, will be observed locally by a parade of the members of the city lodges to the Centennial Methodist church, being accompanied by Sons of the Empire. At the church they will be joined by the True Blues, and an appropriate sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman. Following are the service arrangements in the various other city churches:

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 a. m. and evening service at 7 p. m. The Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Prelude in B-flat, F. C. Harrison. Venite, Psalms, Cathedral Psalter. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Requiem, T. J. Barrett. Venite, Psalms, Cathedral Psalter. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

At the Church of Our Lord there will be services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Rev. J. P. Westman, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

ST. BARNABAS.

Holy eucharist, 8 a. m., matins and litany, 11 a. m.; evening, 7 p. m. Preacher, Rev. J. P. Westman. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

ST. JAMES.

Rev. J. P. Westman, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

ST. SAVIOUR'S.

The services are as follows: 8 a. m., morning prayer; 11 a. m., morning prayer; 7 p. m., evening prayer. The Rev. J. P. Westman, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

The local order of Orangemen, accompanied by the Sons of England, will, this morning, march to the church, where they will be joined by the True Blues, when an appropriate sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman. Following are the service arrangements in the various other city churches:

Morning.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

Evening.

Organ—Andante, Beethoven. Venite and Psalms, As Set. Te Deum, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Benedicite, Hymns, 286, 288, 293. Organ—Offertory, J. L. Lemaire.

SPORTING NEWS

BASEBALL.

The Law Students' baseball team will play the Oak Bay aggregation on the Oak Bay diamond on Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The line-up of the team will be: Lowe, pitcher; Abbott, catcher; W. Blackburn, 1st base; A. Janion, 2nd base; L. Mills, short stop; S. J. Patton, 3rd base; H. A. Turner, left field; H. C. Keefer, centre field; H. Hall, right field.

The next game in the business league will be between Weiler Bros. and the grocers aggregations, at Beacon Hill, on Monday evening.

The Capitals were all but defeated by the Esquimalt intermediates yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill. It most decidedly looked as if the game was going to be a one-sided affair when the Capitals scored seven runs in the second inning and turned their opponents down for a big round cipher. They went skywards in the eighth, however, and things commenced to happen. The Esquimalts started a procession round the bases, which looked like the fitting of shadows. Before the side retired, there were seven more runs tacked on to their score, which made it stand 14 to 13 in the Capitals' favor. The former were shut out in the ninth before they had a chance to score.

T. Allen and J. Leimer were the battery for the Capitals, and Patsy Winsby and Annett for the vanquished. F. Hutchinson umpired a very impartial game.

ROWING.

The Vancouver Rowing Club's senior and junior crews are practising hard for the N. P. A. A. regatta on the 24th of this month. Mr. Playford, who is coaching the crews, accompanies the crews on their daily spins. The men are reported to be getting into good shape, and expect to give the J. B. A. A. rowers a run for the championship. The senior crew is composed of F. R. Springer, stroke; George W. W. Stewart, three; Hugh Springer, two; and R. C. Spinks, bow.

GOLF.

It is fairly given to golfers to see an amateur condone a professional in a driving competition. But C. H. Seely, the Connecticut state champion, recently accomplished the feat during the open tournament of the Brooklawn Country club at Bridgeport. Seely has always been noted for his slashing long game, but on the occasion referred to he was able to drive his ball 222 1/2 yards, with an actual carry of some 215 yards. The drive was made across the wind and over a level country. Seely has a full swing and a follow through of the most orthodox style, and he seems to get every ounce of strength into his swing at the moment of impact. It was no fluke, either, as his first drive measured 224 yards, which equaled that of Gilbert Nicholls, who earned second place. He was driving, too, against the best professionals in the country, and his honors were consequently greater.

CRICKET.

The game between H. M. S. Amphion and the Victoria Cricket Club "A" team, played at the Canteen grounds yesterday, was won by the latter, on the first innings, by 24 runs. For the Victoria team, Capt. Hall and Assistant Paymaster Gedge batted well in the first innings, but the others could do nothing with the bowling of Messrs. Taylor and Reed. In their second innings, Staff Paymaster Murray, played an excellent 47, and Capt. Hall and Lieut. Gedge, Butcher and Thorpe-Double hit very freely for their runs. For the winners, W. A. Ward, B. J. Perry, R. H. T. Dine and A. L. T. Dine, for batted well. Ward's innings including five hits for four, and Perry's, two fours and a six. It was a rather happy coincidence that the three first named gentlemen, members of the famous 1882 Victoria cricket team, should all get into double figures. The following is the score:

H. M. S. AMPHION.

First Innings.

Capt. C. L. Hall, c. Ward, b. Reed 15
Asst. Paymaster J. L. Gedge, c. and b. Taylor, 12
Lieut. J. H. Butcher, c. Armstrong, b. Taylor, 12
Lieut. A. E. D. Moore, c. Ward, b. Taylor, 1
Staff Paymaster J. Murray, c. Ward, b. Taylor, 3
Lieut. T. L. Thorpe-Double, c. Ward, b. Reed, 3
Staff-Sergeant J. Slaughter, c. Solly, b. Taylor, 1
Gr. Ankers, c. Taylor, 1
Janson, b. Reed, 0
S. Piddar, b. Taylor, 0
Lieut. R. Headnell, not out 1
Extras 13
Total 69

Second Innings.

Capt. C. L. Hall, b. Drake, 15
Asst. Paymaster J. L. Gedge, b. 14
Bethune, not out 11
Lieut. J. B. Butcher, b. Perry, 13
Lieut. A. E. D. Moore, c. Solly, b. Perry, 8
Staff Paymaster J. Murray, c. Graham, b. Reed, 47
Lieut. T. L. Thorpe-Double, not out 18
Gr. Ankers, c. Drake, b. Taylor, 11
Janson, not out 11
Lieut. R. Headnell, c. Ward, b. Graham, 1
Extras 1
Total 131

VICTORIA C. C. "A" TEAM.

A. S. Reed, b. Gedge, 24
W. A. Ward, c. Hall, b. Gedge, 24
J. S. V. Lock, b. Gedge, 13
A. L. Taylor, c. Moore, b. Gedge, 13
R. Solly, b. Hall, 13
J. Douglas, b. Ankers, 4
B. Bethune, b. Hall, 0
R. H. T. Drake, b. Gedge, 11
R. J. Perry, not out 19
H. L. Graham, c. Butcher, b. Ankers, 1
J. Armstrong, b. Ankers, 2
Extras 9
Total 93

The match between Fernwood and the Victoria second eleven resulted in an easy win for Fernwoods by an innings and 27 runs. For the winners, Barraclough and Berkeley batted in splendid form, and were ably assisted by Macdonald. For the Victorians, Richardson was the only one who made a showing with the bat against the Fernwood bowling.

The Victoria Cricket Club defeated the Barracks on Saturday afternoon by 73 runs.

The proportion of university students increases in the United States at the rate of 5 per cent per annum; in Germany the rate is 6 per cent, while in Great Britain the proportion is stationary.

Schlitz

A Doctor's Reasons

Patient: "Why do you say Schlitz beer? Isn't any other beer as good?"

Doctor: "Perhaps; but I don't know it. I do know that Schlitz beer is pure."

Patient: "What do you mean by pure?"

Doctor: "I mean free from germs. Impurity means bacilli; and in a saccharine product like beer bacilli multiply rapidly. I do not recommend a beer that may contain them."

Patient: "How do you know that Schlitz beer is pure?"

Doctor: "I have seen it brewed. Cleanliness is carried to extremes in that brewery. The beer is cooled in plate glass rooms, in filtered air. The beer is then filtered. Yet, after all these precautions, every bottle is sterilized—by Pasteur's process—after it is sealed. I know that beer treated in that way is pure."

Patient: "And is pure beer good for me?"

Doctor: "It is good for anybody. The hops form a tonic; the barley a food. The trifle of alcohol is an aid to digestion. And the custom of drinking beer supplies the body with fluid to wash out the waste. People who don't drink beer seldom drink enough fluid of any kind. A great deal of ill-health is caused by the lack of it."

Patient: "But doesn't beer cause biliousness?"

Doctor: "Not Schlitz Beer. Biliousness is caused by 'green' beer—beer that is insufficiently aged. But Schlitz beer is always aged for months before it is marketed."

Ask for the brewery bottling.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS

AT WEILER BROS.

Interesting Furniture Items for you to consider

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Sideboards, Buffets, Cabinets, Tables, Hall Stands, Easy Chairs and Italian Goods.

Brussels, Wilton's, Axminster, Tapestries, Ingrains, Plain Feltings and Mattings.

NEW RATTAN FURNITURE.

Chairs at \$3, \$3.75, \$5.50, \$6, to \$15 each.

Work Tables at \$5.50 to \$7 each.

Foot Ottomans, \$3 each.

English Willow Chairs, from \$7.50 to \$12 each.

SUBSTANTIAL SIDEBOARDS.

We offer a well-built Board in elm (golden oak) finish and fitted with best mirror, for \$22.

A range of quarter-cut Oak Boards from \$30 to \$150.

BEDSTEADS AND ART GOODS.

Brass Bedsteads, Enamelled Bedsteads, Bronzed Bedsteads, Children's Cots and Children's Crisbs.

Crochets, Dimities, Rugs, China and Bronzes.

Up-to-date Furniture, Carpets and General House Furnishings at

WEILER BROS.

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

We have an elegant line of First-Class Furniture, comprising Cabinets, Colonial Tables, Queen Anne Chairs, etc. (third floor).

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for piles, and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbor what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. Get a box at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

"I have formed a trust with the people."

To use me once is to use me always.

Blue Ribbon Tea

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

INCONSISTENT.

The Toronto Globe, as might be expected, approves of the Liberal government's policy in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. But the reasons it gives for doing so are, to put it mildly, somewhat extraordinary. The thinking apparatus of the Globe appears to have received a shock from the Gamery episode, from which it has not yet recovered. And, indeed, its recent occupation of wrapping up a very dirty scandal in clouds of morality was enough to strain anything. However, on the railway question it says: "The universal testimony of all countries where railways are operated by private companies tends to the same conclusion, that their regulation in the public interest is a task that apparently defies the ingenuity of law-givers. Then it goes on to say: "Under these circumstances the government has endeavored, and we think successfully, to unite the advantages of both systems with the disadvantages of neither." We should be inclined, merely as a due inference from the Globe's first sentence, to put it exactly the other way about that "the government had endeavored, and we think successfully, to unite the disadvantages of both systems with the advantages of neither. Observe that the Globe says that it is the operation of railways by private companies which prevents their regulation in the public interest. We dissent entirely from that opinion. It is the Globe's opinion, not ours. What usually prevents the regulation of railways in the public interest is the operation of parliaments and legislatures by private companies, not their operation of lines of railway. However, if we accept the Globe's statement provisionally, that newspaper should certainly be prepared to point out in what way this difficulty has been surmounted by an arrangement handing over to the Grand Trunk Railway Company the operation of this system from end to end. It is not obvious to us how the disadvantages of private operation have been removed by a bargain which contemplates nothing except private operation. Now what are the advantages of the public ownership of a railway track? Will not the taxpayers of Canada be in exactly the same position as the deluded bond and shareholders of some American railways were? They owned the track, but subsidiary companies owned the rolling stock and the business connections, and these so arranged the business of transportation that all the profits went into the coffers of these companies. The result was that the permanent ways deteriorated the railway companies went into the hands of receivers, and the mere track owners got nothing. People speak of a railway track as if it were something which could be built like a chair or a table, handed over and used for fifty years and handed back again. A railway track is, until it reaches maturity, a matter of ten or fifteen years at least after construction, so subject to change, modification and improvement that it might almost be called a living organism. The construction of the C. P. R. main line as a permanent way is not finished yet in some parts, and it has been in operation for quite a number of years. Unhappily sums of money have continually to be sunk on railways for ten or fifteen years after construction work is technically finished. By this we do not refer to expenses of maintenance, which go on forever, but actual capital expenditures which tend to diminish expenses of maintenance, and to increase economy and celerity of operation. When the track is owned by the operating company that company has every inducement to build up its permanent way at the expense of immediate profit. But where the track is not owned by the operating company the tendency is naturally to plunder the capital represented in the track for quick profits. Now is not this exactly the state of affairs which must be presented in this new transcontinental railway under the proposed system of government ownership and operation by a private company? Who is to make the expenditures necessary upon the track during the first ten or fifteen years of its operation, the government or the company? If the company, why should it sink money upon an asset which does not belong to it? If the government, why should it spend money upon an asset which can yield it no further returns? It seems to us that all the disadvantages of government ownership are present without any of the advantages claimed for it. It is quite possible that the unanimous desire of the whole country to see this railway put through, will enable the government to put it through upon the proposed plan. But we are satisfied it will be proved to be thoroughly bad economy, both in the interests of transportation and in the interests of the Canadian taxpayer. Unfortunately the only adequate proof of such a statement will be found after Canada has been committed to the scheme. And there is but a melancholy satisfaction in being able to say, "We told you so." The government has made the deal, and it will probably be consummated. The people of Canada have to make the best of it they can. We

can only hope, and we do so hope sincerely, that it will turn out better than the conditions of the transaction give us any reason to expect. There is no one in Canada, we should think, who would be desirous of retarding the construction of this very necessary line of railway. But it is a pity the government has not been actuated by considerations of ordinary business prudence in its attitude towards it.

A SOURCE OF MIRTH!

The Times makes merry over the pilgrimage of the Hon. R. F. Green and the Hon. Charles Wilson to Ottawa. It is indeed a proper source of mirth, jeering at men who, in the representations they are making at Ottawa, speak for every one in British Columbia, excepting only a small band of faithful heifers of the Dominion government. Such emissaries, except for the purpose of giving them status, do not require to be ministers of the crown. The justification of their mission lies in their representations to the Dominion government. To sneer at them is to sneer at the province, legislature, and people of British Columbia, to some members of the Liberal party apparently a congenial task, but repulsive to the people as a whole, who are not all by any means Conservatives. The campaign which the Times is definitely prepared to make is one of winning over the provincial government and legislature to subservience to the Dominion government. It would make of the local representatives in the provincial legislatures the same double party hacks that our Liberal members in Ottawa have become. A nice crew they are! They are as dumb as oysters, as docile as lambs. Are any of their voices ever heard in protest, in criticism, in advice on Western affairs? If the East is being taught to know the West, it is not through them. They skulk through the politics of Canada like the mechanical politicians that they are, arousing no inquiry, moulding no policy, maintaining no enthusiasm, miserable conduits of petty patronage to supporters as miserable as themselves. In our Liberal delegation to Ottawa, a voice was once heard, the voice of W. W. B. McInnes. No doubt he spoiled by exuberance and violence the message he had to convey. But he had in him certain elements which should not be absent in a Western politician, even if he possessed others no ornament to any politician. But that voice was stifled, and nothing now relieves the deadly ineffectiveness of our Liberal representatives at Ottawa, except the possibility of electing at some near date a different class of men. Is our provincial legislature to become a subsidiary class in the same style of politics, voiceless and without individuality, when Jupiter nods from the Dominion capital? Never, if there is a spark of independent manhood left in the electorate of this province.

THE LATE JUSTICE ARMOUR.

The news of the death of Mr. Justice Armour will be received throughout Canada with profound regret. The greatest confidence was reposed in his legal knowledge and capacity as a judge. No appointment ever gave more universal satisfaction than his nomination as one of our commissioners on the Alaskan Boundary arbitration. It is a mysterious dispensation that he should have been called away when about to be engaged in work that would have been the crown of a long distinguished and eminently useful career. No hopes have been expressed of his recovery for some time, but that does not lessen the country's grief at having been deprived of his valuable services when they were greatly needed. We have no doubt that a worthy successor will be found to take his place on the Commission. Whoever is chosen, will be honored by the fact that he is considered a worthy successor to the eminent judge, and now removed by death.

STUDYING THE STAGE.

A New York clergyman's attention was attracted by a statement he heard a leading theatrical manager make, that the theatre and taken or might take the place of the church as the leading force of the community; that there are vastly more people in the theatres of New York every night than there are in the churches on Sunday; and that therefore, the educative power of the theatre is simply enormous. In order to be able to answer for himself what kind of teaching people were receiving from the stage, this clergyman attended twenty-one performances, and he says that "out of the twenty-one plays, eight were entirely unobjectionable; of these eighty per cent.—were deadly dull! Two of the latter four were the veriest twaddle, having neither originality of plot, brilliancy of dialogue, nor human interest of any sort, save for a few cynical witlings and some beautiful stage settings, gowns, and scenery. Not even the good acting of the actors could redeem them. They were both of them popular plays and are not worth criticizing. The remaining two of the dull quartette were melodramas, harking back to historical novels, and though the novels were good, the plays were beneath contempt. These performances made one sleepy, being in that effect, indeed, not unlike certain sermons I have heard. Of the four plays which were interesting and unexceptionable, one was Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar,' a superb performance of that wonderful drama, good for every one both to see and to hear; the other two were Civil War plays, one from a Southern, the other from a Northern standpoint; both were well mounted and brilliantly played. The fourth was a drama of Home in the Middle Ages, and was altogether charming. It was old-fashioned in its character, and reminded me of the famous plays of a previous generation. The critics in the daily papers spoke of it with patronizing condescension. I could not even remember the names in this article—when, in one form or another, were objectionable. Perhaps that is a harsh word by which to characterize some of them, but it does very well for the class. A play which turns upon a sexual problem, or which involves the story of a woman with a vicious past, who stays vicious, or brings out a woman with a degenerate in her present, who keeps on going down

may possibly be unobjectionable. There are sermons on the Seventh Commandment which it is good to hear. Most of them, however, would better be unpreached. Of these eleven plays, including the two grand operas, every one of them treated of an episode, or episodes, either primarily or secondarily, in some woman's life which could not be mentioned in polite society, and hardly in any society. In one way or another illicit love was the prominent theme in the play. In only one of them was there a reformation of the offending individual, and, sadly enough, from a dramatic standpoint that particular play was the poorest in the lot, while from a moral standpoint nine-tenths of the play was absolutely beastly. Of the eleven objectionable plays, however, only two—less than twenty per cent—were stupid and uninteresting! Of these eleven, only one was badly acted. The best actress and best company undertook the worst and most shocking play—a play with a tremendous lesson in it, too, and yet one that no one could witness without disgust and displeasure. One play which sparkled with wit and which was brilliantly presented by a very capable company, was headed by a youthful, beautiful, undoubted star. The play was as bad as could be when you looked at it beneath the surface. While it was being presented you were interested and vastly amused, but when you thought of it seriously you were surprised and horrified at what you had laughed at. Such a play is the most insidious in its effect. The plain, blunt presentation of viciousness repels and disgusts. The other sort is dangerous. Two of the eleven, as I said, were grand operas. It seems impossible to find decency and purity in the plot of the ordinary—or even the extraordinary—grand opera. We do not expect much from the French or Italian schools, but even the German allows no one to outdo him in indecency. Music with operatic form is not usually wedded to purity, sweetness and light. The theme sung is usually, in one form or another, illicit love! A naked, hideous truth, that! As all these operas, however, are sung in foreign languages—and you could not understand them if they were sung in English—the effect is not so bad, especially if you do not resort to the boring libretto. The stories, however, could not be worse. In every one of the eleven plays there were liars, scoundrels, adventuresses—who did not all come to grief, on the contrary—and divorces were as numerous as they are in high society. Taking all the above into account after a careful consideration of the eleven and striving not to be prejudiced, I affirm that the effect of them, generally speaking, was bad. They left a nasty taste in the mouth, such as I never experienced in any church even after the weakest and most indifferent sermon. That is a very scathing indictment of the modern stage from a moral point of view. But to our mind is loses its force and usefulness from two important reasons. It gives no indication how, if the church is to fight the stage, the stage is to be conquered, nor how, if the church is not to antagonize the stage, it is to be purified. The stage is a part of civilization, like the market or the exchange. Its moral tone will be no higher and no lower than that of society itself, the society to which the church ministers. If the church fails to elevate the moral tone of society, it need not blame the stage for degrading it, because if it succeeds in elevating it, the stage will be elevated also. There is, besides, nothing comparative about the criticism of this New York clergyman. After all, the important point is not whether the stage is bad or not, but whether it is growing worse or better. If it is growing better, society is improving; if worse, society is degenerating. If art is a mirror to nature, the stage is a mirror to society, and its influence upon society is merely a reflex of what it draws from it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE QUADRA.

Sir,—In looking through one of your recent issues some days back, I noticed a paragraph stating that Mr. W. B. Waughman would be retired from the government service at the end of July, on account of the expenses incurred in his position as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Now, Mr. Editor, I have taken the trouble to go a little further into the matter, as I feel assured that your readers would be interested in the welfare of such an efficient and trustworthy officer as Mr. Waughman in the capacity of consul-general of the D. G. S. Quadra, and I have found that for some time past the consular position has not been held, and a great deal has been made at the expense of the people of a few whose business it is, as a rule, to make money out of the lives of those who may share with others the privilege of the ministers at Ottawa. In view of which I have taken it upon me to ask an outsider that in such a position as that of Mr. Waughman, it is absolutely necessary to have a capable man, as the travelling public owes its safety to those whose duty it is to guide the mariner, and in view of the Captain's long service, a change should not be made without serious considerations. I have today had made to me for signature a letter addressed to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, asking them to retain Mr. Waughman in office, and in view of the fact that he is already in possession of the necessary qualifications, master mariners and the leading shipping and financial firms, who do not flinch their signatures broadcast, I hope yet to hear that the Minister of "Powers" at Ottawa have seen their way to reconsider their action in removing a faithful and intelligent officer.

FAIR PLAY.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. Sir,—Just a few words on your leading article of July 10th, re the "Fair Play" of the workman class is a great misfortune. There has been built up in Victoria in the past few years a great and useful organization, having for its object the material and mental development of the working classes in general, and while it has always taken a great deal of interest in Dominion, provincial and municipal matters that have to do with labor, it has never considered that it was a part of its business to support any political party. The policy, while allowing every member to vote as he pleased, has been independent of all political parties being the safest path to follow in any organization, and this policy has been successfully followed. There have, with very few exceptions, been moderate and practical men in the office, who have always worked in the best interest of labor. And while the public in the last few months have read a great deal of the dark side of the trade union movement, they as yet know very little of the good work that has been done, at any rate by the members of the Trades and Labor Council. The policy, while allowing every member to vote as he pleased, has been independent of all political parties being the safest path to follow in any organization, and this policy has been successfully followed. There have, with very few exceptions, been moderate and practical men in the office, who have always worked in the best interest of labor. And while the public in the last few months have read a great deal of the dark side of the trade union movement, they as yet know very little of the good work that has been done, at any rate by the members of the Trades and Labor Council. The policy, while allowing every member to vote as he pleased, has been independent of all political parties being the safest path to follow in any organization, and this policy has been successfully followed. There have, with very few exceptions, been moderate and practical men in the office, who have always worked in the best interest of labor. And while the public in the last few months have read a great deal of the dark side of the trade union movement, they as yet know very little of the good work that has been done, at any rate by the members of the Trades and Labor Council.

Always Together,
Health, Happiness, and
Hires
Rootbeer

A package makes five gallons.
Sold every where, or by mail for 50c.
W. F. DUNN, Sole Agent,
2051, Peter St., Montreal, Canada.

no doubt strengthen themselves in the position they hold by appealing to the prejudice. Instead of the common sense, of civilized labor.

The Socialist party, in spite of their victory, do not, I think, represent ten per cent of organized labor in this city. The claim to be a workingman's party, yet when the council put up candidates last January for municipal honors, many Socialists helped to defeat them by their childish manner of writing "we want Socialism" across their ballots.

The rank and file of organized labor in this city, belong to all political parties, who joined the union of their craft for industrial reasons, and that they should be called upon to contribute to, and support, a party not in line with their sentiments, is neither just nor fair.

The Socialists, in my opinion, have made a great mistake, and whatever support they may expect from labor in the immediate future, they have lost by their ill-advised methods.

At the present moment the workingman, individually, is taking a very active interest in politics, and joining the party of his choice, determined to see that only men are elected to office who are going to bring about better conditions in the labor world.

Now, sir, such results can only be brought about by means of political parties, thus leaving trade organizations very much as they are engaged in, unaffected by any political affiliations.

W. F. DUNN, 2051, Peter St., Montreal, Canada.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

The city had a most narrow escape on Tuesday morning from being destroyed by fire. Just as the steamer Slemon was pulling out from the wharf at 7 o'clock, the crew noticed smoke and flames issuing from the attic of the Arlington Hotel, above the kitchen. A general alarm was sounded and the fire brigade were quickly on the spot, while Mr. McLennan ran the boat close up to the hotel and strung their hose from the vessel's pumps right into the building. By this time the flames were coming out of all the windows and through the roof, but the deluge of water poured in quickly quenched the fire.—Slocan Drill.

All this week shipments of horses have been passing through Nelson coming from the boundary and Similkameen country, and consigned to the Northwest, to supply the demand of the new settlers. Over a hundred carloads of horses have gone through here in the last three days, and shipments will be made steadily for some time.—Nelson News.

Your correspondent paid a visit to the eleven of England, at Stanley, and by the courtesy of Mr. J. Wendle was enabled to view the works. This is undoubtedly one of the busiest camps in the country. Five holes have been bored to bedrock which is 150 feet at the upper end, 50 feet at the last hole. Foundations have been laid and in some cases work started on a manager's dwelling house and office for the company, also bunk houses, store house, blacksmith shop, and about houses for in case of erection and men are all ready to work on a tunnel.—Kamloops Sentinel.

Rev. Robson, of Fernie, visited Combs Creek Mines on Tuesday evening and added to organize a building committee for the intended new Methodist church. On the same evening the Ladies' Aid met at the president's home and promised the substantial donation of \$100. Mr. Colwell, who acted as chairman of this committee, and any sum will be thankfully received by him.—Fernie Press.

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, St. George's church, Endbury, was the scene of the marriage of the Rev. F. Vernon Venables and Miss Emily Garden, eldest daughter of Mr. J. W. Garden, of Mr. Ida. Miss Venables and Miss Venables acted as bridesmaids, while Mr. Venables, of the Commonwealth, supported his brother, the groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Lambert, of Vernon.—Armstrong Advertiser.

NO NEW THING.

"The things that hath been, is that which shall be; and that which is done, and there is no new thing under the sun."—Ecclesiastes.

Who has written the things you write? Who has spoken the words you speak? You speak of a new thing, a new thing, Others sought what today you seek, Others, aces and aces gone, New thoughts that today you think, New things that you hold upon Work of others must slowly sink. What? You clutch it, and hold it fast. Thinking it is entirely new? Someone, there in the ages past, Held it as it today you do. All our dreams are but shadows old, Freed from stainings and marks of rust: Not a tale that was ever told, Not a word that is not the mother dust. Who has cherished the thing you make? Who has deemed it all strong and sure? O it is old, and it would never break, But must firm for you endure. All the past is strewn with these—Wrecks of wrecks of the work men—Nothing lives through the centuries, Save the flame of eternal thought. —W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

MEN AND THINGS.

In Ecuador a marriage must be made by the civil authorities before it is made by a clergyman.

An engine driver working from Crow to Loom and back has to notice no fewer than 370 signals.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a small oven, where the small fee housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

Two hundred and sixty-four out of every 1,000 of the world's population own King Edward's, as their sovereign, Ninety thousand of French, 93 United States subjects, and 49 German.

Due up from the camp at Boulogne, which Napoleon formed in the hope of invading England, a collection of buttons recovered by the British army, and presented to the army museum at Paris.

The production of poultry and eggs is the most profitable of industries. When one can realize 400 per cent profit for her owner. The egg product in the United States is valued at \$100,000,000 annually, by dollars and cents, than the combined gold and silver production. The value of the combined gold and silver production would be nearly double that of the precious metals and just six times that of the wool product.

Dr. Julius Stoklas, an eminent oculist of Berlin, has attracted considerable attention by contending that alcohol and carbolic acid are products of the breath of animal and vegetable bodies. It is not proved to say to what extent the use of alcohol aids life and energy or retards it, but he is making elaborate experiments.

In his early days Sir Thomas Lipton devoted himself almost every pleasure except that of amassing a fortune. Calling one day on a consul on business he was offered a cigar by the official. "No, thank you," said Sir Thomas (then Mr.) Lipton. "Although I am the biggest smoker in England I never smoke cigars." "What do you smoke?" was the surprised query. "Bacon," was the prompt reply. —Edward Greig, the Norwegian comic.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

Ready for Another Week of July Bargains

Printed Percales—Monday 5c and 10c a yard.
Stripe and Figured Demitosses—Monday 12c yd. Values to 25c.
Silk and Wool Blouse Materials 44 inches wide, regular price 50c, Monday 25c a yard.

SILKS

About 30 ends Satin, Merveilleux and Lorraine in white, cream, pink, pale blue and heliotrope; our regular selling price today \$1.00 and \$1.50. Monday.....50c.
Five Pieces Roman Satin (pure silk) in white, cream and black; our regular selling price today \$1.00. Monday.....50c.

Wonderful Price Concessions are being made on all Summer Goods.

peer, one of that foremost quartet of contemporary musicians that include Elgar, the Englishman; Strauss, the German, and Dvorak, the Hungarian, has entered his 90th year. On his birthday he received a large sum of money with which he will probably found a scholarship in music. Another well known musician, Dr. August Manns of London, recently entered his 70th year. Dr. Manns has been a conductor in London for half a century.

Three-Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three-Star.

DEATH BY NOMINATION.

Whom the politicians wish to destroy they first nominate for president on the Democratic ticket.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

The pay of the army is \$37,000,000 a year; the quartermasters' department uses \$32,000,000; guns cost \$11,000,000; the expenditures on rivers, harbors and forts, \$16,000,000; the pay of the navy is \$15,000,000; the cost of new vessels, \$20,000,000.

LONG-WINGED CANARIES.

The canaries of Germany excel all other canaries as singers. One has been known to continue a single trill for a minute and a quarter, with twenty changes of notes in it.—Exchange.

Pellew-Harvey Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS.
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C.

TO RENT

For summer season, 6 roomed house, barn and stable, with one acre, Cordova Bay. For terms, apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 Government St.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

10 ACRE BLOCKS

Just outside city limits. Terms to suit purchaser.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Current Rates.

Insure in the Manchester Life Assurance Co.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 Government Street.

ORIGON. PORTLAND.

St. Helen's Hall.

Has a Normal Kindergarten Training Class in connection with its Academic Department; separate residence. Two years course. Model kindergarten provides practice work. For details, address to

MISS ELIZABETH TIBBETTS, Principal.

CROFTON HOUSE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

A. Bonedine and Day School for Girls.

The Michaelsmas Term will begin on Tuesday, September 1st.

For all particulars apply to the principal.

MISS GORDON.

(Late of Newham College, Cambridge.)

Alexandra Royal College

OF MUSIC AND ART

Special Mid-summer Session

An opportunity now offers for teachers and advanced students to review their repertoire with HERR STORCK, from the 1st August to 5th September. Special rates have been made. Application for lessons and time should be secured as soon as possible. Herr Storck's office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

MR. FRANK WATKINS.

(Accompanist of Madame Adeline Patti, Madame Alkan, etc.) begs to announce that he is prepared to receive a limited number of advanced students (singing and piano-forte) during the summer and early autumn months. For terms, etc., apply to the Secretary.

THE BRILLIANCY

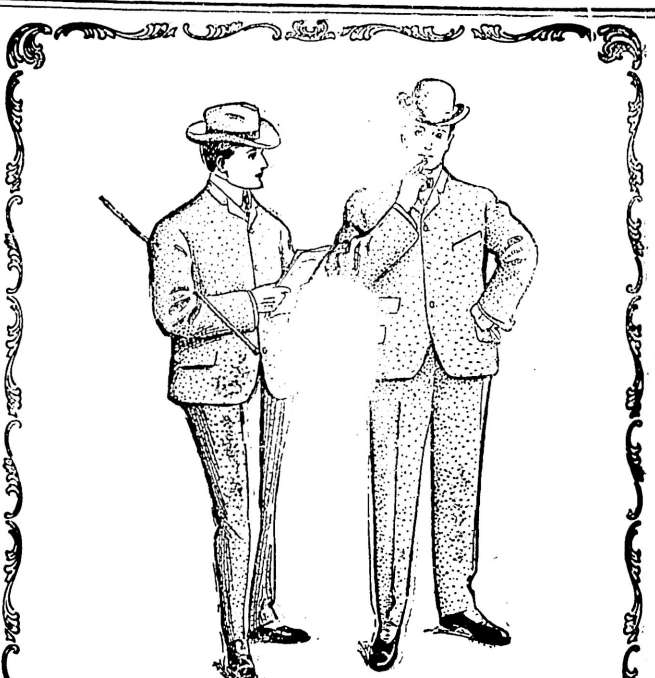
—of—

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Attracts universal attention, and therefore it is the very light required by storekeepers and business men. Its use will improve the appearance of your place of business 100 per cent. Rates low.

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO.,

35 YATES ST.



A Fit-Reform Admission.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge that some custom tailors—the more scrupulously conscientious—succeed in producing garments that compete with Fit-Reform in all the excellence of detail.

But their success is achieved at a much greater cost to the customer, who must pay from his own pocket for all the disadvantages of the narrow facilities under which his tailor labors.

The great fundamental basis of Fit-Reform success is the production of the highest excellence at a most moderate cost.

Suits and Overcoats \$10.00 to \$30.00

Trousers \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00

Agencies from Cape Breton to British Columbia.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

Sole Agents

ALLEN & CO.

73 Government Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

Behind Every Fact

There is reason. The fact is, we serve an almost incredible number of customers every week. Behind this fact there are many reasons. The values we offer, the services we render, the variety from which to choose, the reliability of our statements and groceries, all conspire to make our stores the grocery centres of this city.

Variety, Value and Reliability

NEW GOODS:

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES. JAMS, ETC.

See Cream Lemon. Pickles in Quart Stone Jars.

Sauces in Glass. Essence of Coffee.

Sauces in Glass. Sausages in Tins. Assorted Jams and Jellies.

Oriental Pickles.

The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.,

PHONE 88 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

—AND—

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.

PHONE 28 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

The Brilliancy

—of—

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Attracts universal attention, and therefore it is the very light required by storekeepers and business men. Its use will improve the appearance of your place of business 100 per cent. Rates low.

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO.,

35 YATES ST.

Opposite City Hall

City Grocer

Opposite City Hall

Its Success Tells All

Born at Capriacuta, March 2, 1810.
Entered college at Rome, 1824.
Matriculated at Gregorian University, 1826.
Entered college of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1827.
Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory X, 1837.
Referendary to court of Segnatura, March 16, 1837.
Granted of priesthood conferred, December 1, 1837.
Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837.
Governor of Spoleto, 1841-1842.
Papa's nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1845.
Made archbishop of Capriacuta, 1845.
Created cardinal, December 10, 1853.
Made cardinal camerlengo, July, 1877.
Elected pope, February 20, 1878.
Elected pope, Catholic, March 1 in Scotland, March 4, 1878.
Encyclical condemning communism, socialism and Judaism, December 8, 1878.
Encyclical against heresy and socialism, November 6, 1882.
Recognized unity of Italy, October 7, 1883.
Encyclical condemning liberalism, November 1, 1883.
Celebrated golden jubilee, 1887.
Celebrated grand jubilee, 1888.
Dyarchical on socialism and labor, May 10, 1891.
Celebrated episcopal jubilee, February, 1892.
Issued appeal to England for re-union of Christendom, April 13, 1894.
Celebrated 25th anniversary of his first mass, February 13, 1898.
Declared 1500 a year of universal jubilee, May, 1899.
Held consistory and created eleven new cardinals, June 19, 1899.
Celebrated 60th birthday, March 2, 1900.

POPE'S OF TWO CENTURIES.

	Elected, 17th.	Elected, 18th.
250 Clement XI	1700	1721
251 Innocent XIII	1721	1742
252 Benedict XIV	1742	1763
253 Clement XIV	1763	1784
254 Benedict XVI	1784	1805
255 Benedict XVI	1784	1805
256 Clement XIV	1784	1805
257 Pius VI	1775	1796
258 Pius VII	1796	1817
259 Pius VIII	1817	1838
260 Pius VIII	1817	1838
261 Gregory XVI	1831	1846
262 Pius IX	1846	1867
263 Leo XIII	1878	1909

<p> Grand nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1845. Made archbishop of Perugia, 1846. Created cardinal, December 10, 1857. Made cardinal camerlengo, July, 1857. Elected pope, February 20, 1878. Revived Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878. Made cardinal camerlengo, July, 1878. Opposed to communism, socialism, and nihilism, December 8, 1878. Encyclical against heresy and socialism, November, 1882. Recognized unity of Italy, October 7, 1883. Encyclical condemning liberalism, November, 1883. Celebrated golden jubilee, 1887. </p>	<p> 250 Clement XI 1700 1721 251 Innocent XIII 1724 1724 252 Benedict XIII 1724 1730 253 Clement XIII 1730 1740 254 Benedict XIV 1740 1740 255 Pius VI 1758 1759 256 Pius VII 1774 1774 257 Pius VIII 1774 1774 258 Leo XII 1800 1800 259 Pius VIII 1820 1830 260 Gregory XVI 1830 1846 261 Leo XIII 1846 1878 </p>	<p> Elected, died. 1700 1721 1724 1724 1730 1730 1740 1740 1740 1740 1758 1759 1774 1774 1774 1774 1800 1800 1820 1830 1830 1846 1846 1878 </p>
--	--	--

There Never was a Day

Since we began selling Groceries when this was not the best Grocery for you to deal with regularly. Always something special. Bring your order here next time. For the next few days you'll find some special prices.

CANNED PEACHES, in 2 1/2 lb. tins 20c.
CANNED PEARS, in 2 1/2 lb. tins 20c.
CANNED APRICOTS, in 2 1/2 lb. tins 20c.
CANNED PINEAPPLE, in 2 1/2 lb. tins 20c.

MOWAT & WALLACE,

GROCERS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, July 11.—The stock market was again subjected to severe selling pressure today under the influence of the selling of the two days previously. The pressure upon New York Central was the most noticeable feature of the market and carried the price down to 114. An extreme decline from yesterday of 4% and from last week of 12% was the result. The attack on the market was obviously in professional hands but it was equally evident that the bear tactics were based upon knowledge and conviction of the existence of large orders to liquidate in the market beyond the unshaken conviction of the necessity of a nearby increase in the New York Central capital issues. There was no immediate news to account for the general decline and it seemed to be based as much on a general basis of liquidation as readjustment of the price level of securities made to conform to new conditions in the money market and industrial affairs before any real demand for securities could be attracted. The renewed weakness of the Pennsylvania and its break through the previous protected minimum at 123 to 124 had almost as much effect on speculative sentiment as the drop to 114% was an almost equal influence. These stocks as well as Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, and through their previous low levels for the year, and this began the uncovering of fresh loss orders which had been pending for some time. The temporary rally of the bank statement was of little significance, as the market was expected to be nominal, ran to \$3,300,000 with today's exports of gold still to figure in the average. The satisfaction over the loan contraction was offset. Neither could it be said that the weakness of the market was due to the government credit report. The conditions disclosed by that statement was also as expected with the known progress of the crops since the first market report. The receding tendency of the grain markets today was evidence against the supposition that the crop report was disappointing. The market closed lower and near the lowest, and the late market not being well held.

New York, July 11.—Prime mercantile paper, 5% and 5 1/2% per cent; sterling exchange steady at \$1.8720 and \$1.8725 for demand and at \$1.8475 and \$1.8480 for 60 day bills; posted rates, \$1.8550 and \$1.8480; commercial bills, \$1.8440 and \$1.8435; gold, \$1.8420; Mexican dollars, 41 1/2; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easier.

London, July 11.—Consols for money, 92 3/4; for account, 92 5/8.

New York, July 11.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange to-day:

Atchafalpa, Tonopah & Santa Fe	64 1/2
Atchafalpa, Tonopah & Santa Fe pfd.	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	129 1/2
Canadian Pacific	129 1/2
Canadian Pacific pfd.	129 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	37 1/2
Chicago & Alton	25 1/2
C. & C. St. L.	27 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	108 1/2
Delaware, Lehigh & Hudson	108 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	29 1/2
Erie Railroad	30 1/2
Hocking Valley	101 1/2
Illinois Central	131 1/2
Lake Erie & Western	30 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	124 1/2
Manitoba Railway	124 1/2
Metropolitan Traction	119 1/2
Minneapolis & St. Louis	100 1/2
New York Central	115 1/2
Norfolk & Western	94 1/2
Ontario & Western	121 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad	148 1/2
Philadelphia & Reading	144 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern	144 1/2
St. Paul	144 1/2
Southern Railway	40 1/2
Union Pacific	78 1/2
Washington Railway	29 1/2
Western Union	109 1/2
Rock Island	31 1/2
Atlantic Coast	24 1/2
Algonquin	24 1/2
Canadian Car & Foundry	108 1/2
American Lumber	108 1/2
American Smelting & Refining	108 1/2
American Mining	108 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	157 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	90 1/2
Consolidated Gas	188 1/2
General Electric	173 1/2
International Paper	144 1/2
International Power	144 1/2
National Biscuit	144 1/2
National Lead	144 1/2
North American	144 1/2
Pope's Gas	97 1/2
Penn Steel	60 1/2
Pressed Steel	26 1/2
Puget Sound	132 1/2
Western Union Telegraph Co.	83 1/2
American Ice	74 1/2

VICTORIA TIDES.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 12th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1 W.	3:08	5.5	7.2	10:32	2.8	1:00	10.0	4:00	10.0
2 T.	4:10	4.4	9.3	5:14	3.7	4:21	10.8	8:21	10.8
3 F.	5:21	3.5	12.5	5:40	2.6	5:31	15.0	8:31	15.0
4 S.	6:14	2.8	15.0	6:10	1.1	6:21	18.3	8:31	18.3
5 S.	6:54	2.2	17.2	6:12	0.7	6:21	20.5	8:31	20.5
6 M.	7:20	1.7	19.4	6:18	0.4	6:21	22.8	8:31	22.8
7 M.	8:03	1.3	21.7	6:24	0.3	6:21	25.1	8:31	25.1
8 W.	8:54	1.0	24.0	6:30	0.2	6:21	27.4	8:31	27.4
9 T.	9:41	0.8	26.3	6:36	0.1	6:21	29.7	8:31	29.7
10 F.	10:32	0.7	28.6	6:42	0.1	6:21	32.0	8:31	32.0
11 S.	11:27	0.6	30.9	6:48	0.1	6:21	34.3	8:31	34.3
12 S.	12:24	0.5	33.2	6:54	0.1	6:21	36.6	8:31	36.6
13 M.	1:24	0.4	35.5	7:00	0.1	6:21	38.9	8:31	38.9
14 T.	2:24	0.3	37.8	7:06	0.1	6:21	41.2	8:31	41.2
15 W.	3:24	0.2	40.1	7:12	0.1	6:21	43.5	8:31	43.5
16 T.	4:24	0.1	42.4	7:18	0.1	6:21	45.8	8:31	45.8
17 F.	5:24	0.1	44.7	7:24	0.1	6:21	48.1	8:31	48.1
18 S.	6:24	0.1	47.0	7:30	0.1	6:21	50.4	8:31	50.4
19 S.	7:24	0.1	49.3	7:36	0.1	6:21	52.7	8:31	52.7
20 M.	8:24	0.1	51.6	7:42	0.1	6:21	55.0	8:31	55.0
21 M.	9:24	0.1	53.9	7:48	0.1	6:21	57.3	8:31	57.3
22 W.	10:24	0.1	56.2	7:54	0.1	6:21	59.6	8:31	59.6
23 T.	11:24	0.1	58.5	8:00	0.1	6:21	61.9	8:31	61.9
24 F.	12:24	0.1	60.8	8:06	0.1	6:21	64.2	8:31	64.2
25 S.	1:24	0.1	63.1	8:12	0.1	6:21	66.5	8:31	66.5
26 S.	2:24	0.1	65.4	8:18	0.1	6:21	68.8	8:31	68.8
27 M.	3:24	0.1	67.7	8:24	0.1	6:21	71.1	8:31	71.1
28 W.	4:24	0.1	70.0	8:30	0.1	6:21	73.4	8:31	73.4
29 T.	5:24	0.1	72.3	8:36	0.1	6:21	75.7	8:31	75.7
30 F.	6:24	0.1	74.6	8:42	0.1	6:21	78.0	8:31	78.0
31 F.	7:24	0.1	76.9	8:48	0.1	6:21	80.3	8:31	80.3

TIDAL DIFFERENCES.

Notes.—All results obtained by the use of these differences are in Pacific standard time for the 12th Meridian West.

1. WITH TIDE TABLE FOR VICTORIA.

Esquimalt (at the Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, from May to October, 1900, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison:

Full time of high water, add 14 minutes to high water at Victoria. For time of low water, add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

TIED MOTHERS.

It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides. There is a shop of the home—a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day and yet there is much working overtime. Mrs. F. N. Denison's "Savoy Theatre" in many ways—refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, and assures restful sleep.

wife, perhaps a grandmother, but none the less young and happy yet. They feel young, they dress young, they believe themselves young by the Great Flooded Spoon, they are young—Louisville Herald.

Insist on getting Marrell's Three-Star Brandy.

King Edward's proficiency as a linguist was strikingly illustrated during his recent visit to Paris. At a private dinner given by M. Loubet, the French president read a very formal speech. The King, however, without a note and an admirable speech in French. Every body was surprised when the native ruler spoke in his own tongue, with elaborate preparation and the English sovereign spoke in the tongue of the Frenchman impromptu.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. B. Smith, J. Lawson and P. Smith, known as the Capital City Bottling Co., was dissolved on June 26th, 1903, by the mutual consent of the partners. The business, J. Lawson and P. Smith retaining all accounts due by the late firm will be paid by W. B. Smith, and all accounts due to the firm must be paid to the said W. B. Smith.

W. B. Smith, 75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY.

Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

SHINANO MARU sails July 25th, 1903, for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

K. J. RUINS, General Agent.

MISS MESHER & MRS. PEISER

An entirely new line of Brills and Materials for hat making. Orders attended to promptly; also lessons given. Tonerliffe Lace Frames in different designs.

THE BIJOU, 651 YATES ST

Savoy Theatre

The Only Big Show in Town

A Host of Novelties

Admission 10c



Seeing Is Believing

That is the way to judge us, by our results. When we supply what you are right. You will see better and your eyes will feel better. Our optical reputation and our success in the past are evidence of our successful work. Mr. J. A. P. Blyth, our expert, has over 10 years' experience.

A. P. BLYTH

Scientific Optician and Jeweler.

65 Port St. Near Douglas.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jochet, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

In a remarkably short time, often after a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating abscesses, etc., and the destruction of suffering's teeth and root of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 2

For nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION No. 3

For nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE

No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c.

ESTIMATES

Furnished on Painting, Paperhanging, and Kalsomining.

F. MELLOR & CO.

120 Fort St. Phone 512

CORDWOOD AND STOVEWOOD

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.

J. E. PAINTER.

Telephone 421.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combing made up into all styles. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. K. KOSCH

55 Douglas Street. (Near Fort.)

GREAT REDUCTION

In Price of LATE CARBAGE PLANTS, LATE CAULIFLOWER PLANTS, LATE CELERY PLANTS.

JAY & CO.

13 BROAD ST.

BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

Denore Mine, Limited.

Capital Stock, \$1,500,000, in shares of \$1.00 each.

The management have authorized us to sell small block of Treasury Shares to the above at only 15 Cents Per Share.

For further particulars apply to THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.

Successors to A. W. MORE & CO., LTD. 25 Broad Street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days from this date the Claycoquet Sound Canning Company, Limited, (Registered office, Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.) intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for dining purposes the foreshore including the rights attached thereto, in Albert District, commencing at a post planted on the shore of the Sound, and extending seaward to the post marked "C. S. Can Co's (Ltd.) S. E. corner post," following the shoreline of said inlet in a northerly and westerly direction one-half mile, more or less to a post marked "C. S. Can Co's (Ltd.) N. W. corner post," and extending seaward to the post marked "C. S. Can Co's (Ltd.) S. E. corner post," and including the foreshore and land covered with water. Dated this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1903.

CLAYCOQUET SOUND CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A. J. McGRIGOR, Secretary.

H. C. BUEWSTER, Managing Director.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Cuniff, Deceased, late of Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Take notice that Probate of the last will and testament of the deceased has this day been granted by the Court of Probate, and the Executors named in the said will, Robert E. Brett, the executors therein named, and take notice that pursuant to the provisions of the said will, the said executors and others having claims against the estate are requested to send in full particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1903, and further take notice that after the said 14th day of July, 1903, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution. All parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., June 30th, 1903.

POOLEY, LUTON & POOLEY, 21 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Housekeeper, smart lad and waiter at Hotel Davies. 112

WANTED—Children's nurse; must be experienced. Apply during morning or evening to Mrs. E. McPhillips, Rockland Avenue, Victoria. 111

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply Mrs. A. Muir, Esquimalt road, near Esquimalt. 110

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Travelling men, salary \$50 per month. All expenses, 25 cents per day. Apply to Mr. J. D. Abbott & Co., No. 14 McAllister street, San Francisco, Cal. 112

COMPETENT TELEGRAPH OPERATORS—earn good salaries. Easily learned. Teach you. Full information free. Western Telegraph School, Seattle. 111

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A respectable boy for delivery. 210 Cook street. 110

BOYS WANTED—B. C. Soap Works. 111

WANTED—A boy for temporary housework. Good references required. Mrs. Crofton, Salt Spring Island. 110

WANTED—Immediately, by a cultivated English lady, position as holiday governess or companion. Western certificates highest references, both provincial and English. Apply Mr. G. B. B. this office. 110

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, a second hand bicycle in good condition. Send particulars to X. Y. Z. Colonel office. 111

NOTICE—Wanted, at 88 Johnson street, ladies' and Gent's second hand clothes. Both. 110

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and white English setter, name "Duke." Reward for return to Campbell's Drug Store. Anyone harboring same after this notice will be prosecuted. 112

LOST—Ladies' gold chain with baby ring and locket on, and charm containing Lord's Prayer. Reward given. Apply this office. 112

LOST—On Tuesday evening, ladies' umbrella, in the neighborhood of Kingston street. Finder please report at this office. 110

LOST—Strayed from neighborhood of Prospect Lake, red and white cow, part Durham Dark, must and legs, had collar strap with bell attached, was last seen on Prospect Lake road. Has been missing since Friday, 3rd July. J. J. Clapp, West Saanich road. 111

FOUND—English setter dog; black, white and tan. Owner can have same by paying expense. Apply S. Charnley. 111

LOST—Black seal leather bag, containing money and letters. Reward at Colonist. 111

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—A nicely furnished bedroom. Apply 30 Pioneer street. 112

TO LET—Two furnished housekeeping rooms with every convenience. Apply 67 View street. 112

TO LET—Double rooms, complete for housekeeping. Electric light, gas stoves and bath. 98 Yates street, cor. Douglas. 110

TO LET—Furnished house

Money to Loan
On Improved Security at
Lowest Current Rates.
PEMBERTON & SON,
45 FORT ST.

"BEEF MEAL," "BEEF MEAL"

Just Received a Shipment of That Egg Inviator
Sylvester Feed Co., 87 89 YATES STREET

Lyra Arrives From the Orient

Reached Port Yesterday Morning
From Yokohama
And Ports.

The Quarantined Kaga Maru
---Aki Maru Sails For Far
Eastern Ports.

Steamer Lyra, of the Boston Tugboat Company, Capt. Williams, reached port yesterday morning from the Orient, coincident with the arrival of the steamer Aki Maru, Capt. Eckstrand, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line on her outward voyage from Seattle en route to the Far East. The steamer Lyra, which carried 2,100 tons of general freight, mostly Japanese and Chinese merchandise, including some consignments of the new crop of Japanese rice, was expected to arrive at this port yesterday morning.

On her present voyage the steamer went to North China ports, and entered the Peiho river, Pursing Harrington and the chief engineer taking advantage of the visit to Tientsin to go to Pekin. They said yesterday that the failure of the crops in that part of North China is causing much alarm, for many fear that trouble will result.

Further details regarding the case of plague on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kaga Maru were received by the steamer Lyra. The Kaga Maru had been in quarantine for 10 days, and was to be released on the 20th, the day following the departure of the Lyra. It appears that the patient, a Japanese, was suffering from illness when the vessel arrived at Yokohama. As the symptoms were suspicious, the vessel was not allowed to enter the harbor, and the man was kept under observation for 48 hours. An examination revealed the presence of plague bacilli. In order to confirm the diagnosis a cultivation was made of the bacilli, when all doubts were removed as to the nature of the disease. The vessel was immediately placed in the quarantine station for ten days' detention.

The passengers traveling by the Kaga Maru numbered 13 in the cabins, seven second class and six steerage, but of the 13 cabin passengers seven were foreigners, while there were three foreigners in the second class. The majority of the steerage passengers were Chinese. The cargo was disinfected at Nagashima prior to its being landed and delivered.

The large quantity of flour carried on board the Kaga Maru was exposed to the sun before being packed in airtight barrels, which were disinfected with a carbolic acid.

In connection with the quarantining of the Kaga Maru, the Japan Herald says: "The outbreak of plague, in the Kaga Maru raises one of the interesting questions. The Kaga Maru left Seattle on May 30 and arrived here on the 15th inst. She was there 14 clear days between ports. It is generally calculated that a case of plague takes from seven to ten days to develop, and if this be correct the man who is now suffering from the disease was infected on board. Otherwise, Seattle must be considered as an infected port, a condition which there is no reason to suppose correct. On the other hand, it is difficult to understand, if the vessel was infected on her outward voyage, why only one of those on board should be attacked and why such a long time should have elapsed before the disease manifested itself. If the vessel was infected on her outward trip the disease must have been spread by the rats on board, which was presumably the way the disease was carried to Sydney some two or three years ago. The steamer did not call at the Ocean docks here when bound outward as usual, her passengers being put on board in the Royal Roads.

THE STEAMER AMUR.

Report That She Will Make Vancouver Her Home Port Hereafter.

It has been rumored for some time that the steamer Amur would not come to Victoria on her return from the North, but enquiries here failed to elicit any information in this regard. The Vancouver Leader has this to say in that connection: "C. P. R. steamer Amur will make Vancouver her home port for the rest of the season, dating from this trip. Her time, when she has to make the run from here to Victoria and return at the end of each Northern trip, is too limited to allow of loading the heavy cargo shipments which always await her at this port. Therefore, it has been decided to cut out the extra run to Victoria, which is not very necessary any way.

A FAST PASSAGE.

Vessel Which Crossed the Pacific in Steamship Time.

Capt. Brabender, of the ship Arctic Stream, now at Portland, has the honor of making the fastest passage ever made with a sailing vessel between Yokohama and the Columbia river. This record passage was made about 45 years ago, with the British ship Selkirkshire, which flew across the Pacific in 21 days. The British steamship City of Perth came across about the same time, and was 22 days in making the voyage. The newest match to the remarkable passage made by the Selkirkshire was by the Oberon, which covered the distance in 23 days. A number of vessels have made it in 24 and 25 days, but anything under 30 days is considered a fast passage. The Arctic Stream is owned by the "Shire-Line" people, and Capt. Brabender has sailed in nearly all of their ships, and never yet made a slow passage. His voyage inward from Honolulu this year was the best of the season from that port, being only 15 days.

FROM COPPER ISLANDS

Schooner Oscar and Hattie Returned to Port Yesterday With 435 Skins.

The sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie, which returned to port yesterday from her cruise on the coast off the Copper Islands, whether she went after the season closed here, brought a comparatively small catch. She had 335 skins. The schooner returned to port owing to dissatisfaction amongst

Victoria Wins The Second Game

Schock And His Everett Aggregation Taken Into Camp.

Chase Makes Wonderful One-Hand Catch At Critical Time.

I'm still here on de big gran' stan' 'No holler to beat de ban' 'No every man dere shoutin' out 'Ba crise--I tink it's gran' 'De great big Schock, he make 'trow re-bell. 'No dey bang 'im cross de ball. 'Vlene c' mon cher--dey avat dat ball--'I even runs--dat's w'at.

Garcia in blue, w'et litt' reller cap. 'He can't make bat at all. 'Fer 't'wixt der batter strike-- 'De catcher, he get de ball. 'No den one feller hit de ball. 'Mon den--but he make 'trow gran'. 'And ba crise, mon vlen, w'at you tink-- 'Chase get dat ball one han'.

And w'en those litt' feller in red suit. 'Is hit again--why sapree. 'One man name Burns he get a hit, 'I tink he so over de tree. 'And w'en those boy from Everett 'He's in de game he through. 'He's say, 'two ball on 't'wixt States-- 'But--they play in Canada, too!!!

Away hence in the dim twilight, say about in 1954, when Chase shall have earned the repose which comes to superannuated, he will often close his eyes and lapse into a day-dream of the glory glories which came to him in the days when he was a sun among lesser orbs on the field of play. To the grand children (for who does not wish that he should have a numerous progeny) who will cluster around his knees and hang on his shoulder, he will recite his marvelous feats on the diamond and arouse their childish wonderment. He will have many exploits to narrate, and among them will be the story of a one-handed catch taken on the sprint, with two men out and two runners stampeded.



Mr. Schock, the Baby Elephant from Everett, did more talking to the umpire than batting.

ing for the home plate, but whose cherished hopes of batting into the run coil proved to be of the stuff of which dreams are made.

Now Chase wasn't the whole show, but he was 300 of it, so it is pardonable to praise his gift-edged work. That brilliant running catch did not exhaust his contributions to the best features of the day. Not only did he pull down a line, when it had got past him would have been good for a couple of bases at the least, and scored two runs, but he also made a throw from left to second which was just as fine as anything seen at Chuk Bay this year. During his catch, in addition to all this, he captured two difficult flies on the dead run. Chase in left was a tower of strength and captured everything coming his way. There are men who make opportunities and Chase is one of them. Few outfielders would have got near the balls he gathered in yesterday.

For many reasons it is just to justice for special mention. Put Chase in any position in the field and it is a safe gamble that the sphere would be constantly hovering around him, and in a twinkling he would do things which never fail to win the very best going in the line of plaudits.

Chase's star shone with such resplendent lustre that one is apt to unjustly minimize some of the other features of yesterday's ball game. Emerson was speedy and the Everett sluggers were completely at sea in their efforts to solve his puzzle. The score which he was rightfully wild at times, for he was entirely too generous in handing out coupons to the initial station. He gave a couple of brilliant exhibitions of fielding, especially when coming in from Lindberg on a slow pop fly, which he took on the bounce and just got to first in the nick of time on a very fast throw. His pitching was not only accurate, but wild, but his throwing to bases on two occasions was most erratic.

Schwenger, at first made a couple of errors, his miff of a foul fly not flinging, of course, the score, which Haynes, with the exception of one break, took everything coming his way. Burnes showed up splendidly in centre, and rapped out the finest bit of the day, placing the sphere away down the field between left and centre, and making it good for three bags.

Whalen was slightly in better form. Empire Wrigglesworth robbed Whalen of a hit, in calling it a foul, when he batted, but he threw in the sphere landing just within the foul line. The backstopping of Whalen indicates improvement, though his throwing to bases would not win the eye of a manager on the hunt for material to strengthen a team.

Schock, of herculean proportions, was on the slab for Everett. Early in the season he was hailed as the coming pitcher wonder of the baseball firmament. Yesterday was one of the occasions when his reputation suffered a compound fracture. Withal, however, Schock is a great aviator. His heart is as big as his huge physical frame, and he has the faculty of smiling even in the face of inevitable defeat.

He's chalked-up for Everett, when K. Williams and Kane came in an what should be termed hybrid battery errors, for the two balls responsible for the three runs each a suit of cross between a wild pitch and a passed ball. Schock ended the agony by knocking a grounder to Lithet, who made a pretty throw to first. The going changed four times for Everett, and the grandstand relapsed into the silence of the tomb. The fans muttered all manner of uncomplimentary epithets, and everyone was disgruntled in fierce rebellion against everyone and everything responsible for putting such a heavy handicap on the home team at the very start.

Victoria got a rally in its half of the first, but failed to centre. In the three strike-and-out performance, Lithet attempted to steal to third. Pringle threw wildly and Jack scored, Schwenger, to the surprise of all, fanned, but there was no more in the routers got in a faint round of applause.

Everett's second yielded another run. Lent bunted along the third base line. Emerson thought it was going to be a pickoff, but there was no late, made a frantic throw to first, the spheroid losing itself in the tall wild grasses. Schock was out on a bunt of a third strike. Pringle, to win an unsecured Lent. Donovan walked for the second time. K. Williams hit to McConnell, who retired Pringle and Kane flew out to Bridges.

He would make a column to describe what occurred in the second inning of Everett. What with the errors and the plunking of the ball off over the scenery, they were certainly not events that put them out of business for the day.

Whalen, after what the umpire called a foul, but which should have been a hit, would have there on little off first, throw the base and muffed the throw and the crowd went into a paroxysm of felicity when it became evident that there were others besides Vene, who played well, could perpetrate fielding delinquencies.

Burnes smacked a grounder to Kane, who fumbled and another roar of mingled merriment and disdain greeted the errand. Haynes batted another grounder to Lindberg, who to the surprise of all, muffed his infielding muffs. Each base was occupied by a Victoria runner, and there on three successive errors and no one was out.

It looked good to the fans. Just a word to some of the routers who exercised their lungs all through the game. Burnes, who is a little bit of a hustler and silliness. They are a positive nuisance and it is too bad that such a splendid sport as baseball should be marred by the misdeeds of a few people who show that they have no right to a seat in the grandstand. It would be a boon if the routers, whose vocabulary consists of such words as "rotten," "bum," "etc., etc." were furnished with perch among the branches of the tree on the other side of the score board.

But to return to the second inning. Emerson was the first to fall by the wayside on a foul fly which felled him to the ground. Pringle walked and Whalen came in on a forced run. A continuous roar, as of the sound of many waters, welled out from the grandstand. Everyone was wildly excited when Chase stepped to the bat. There were a few moments of suspense, but when he swatted a double to left and scored Burnes and Haynes, the crowd lost a mighty shout of boisterous cheering. This was good enough to satisfy the most captious, but fortune had its cornucopia chuck full of the very things that count in baseball, and when McConnell jumped out a single and scored Lithet and Chase, the roar had crescendoed into a perfect Niagara with a number of national bands playing fortissimo passages of old-time music. When Chase stepped to the bat, he then threw wild to second and McConnell and Schwenger scored after the ball had been sent in all directions and fumbled in all styles and fashions by the rattled Everett players. Whalen hit a grounder to second, and there was another error. Burnes went out on a third strike, and the fourth pitcher bunt to Schock, and the fourth pitcher's glove in the air as a token of his happiness in emerging from an inning that in the form of a hideous nightmare will haunt his sleep for some time to come. "T. he cheered seven times--funeral knells for Everett--joy bells for Victoria.

Victoria added one in the fourth when Burnes drove a balen home on his corking three-base hit.

Everett did not score again until the seventh, when a base on balls to Lindberg and errors by Emerson and Whalen gave the visitors two runs. The mighty Schock and his picked bunch from Everett have dropped two games to Victoria, and they will have a busy time explaining to their undoing in Everett the manner of their undoing by this city's victorious aggregation.

The score follows:

EVERETT.										
Pringle, c.	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.									
Donovan, 1 b.	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
K. Williams, 1 b.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, 3 b.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mills, 1 b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Williams, r. f.	4	1	0	4	2	4	4	4	4	4
Haynes, 2 b.	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schock, p.	3	0	0	0	5	2	2	2	2	2
37 7 4 24 0 10										

VICTORIA.										
Smith, r. f.	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.									
Lithet, 3 b.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1 b.	4	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
McConnell, s. b.	5	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
Schwenger, 1 b.	3	1	0	7	0	1	1	1	1	1
Haynes, c.	4	0	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3
Burnes, 2 b.	4	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Emerson, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 9 6 26 7 7										

*Schock out bunting third strike.

Everett	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	7
Victoria	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Summary—Earned runs, Everett 0, Victoria 2; struck out by Schock 6, by Emerson 9; bases on balls, of Schock 2, of Emerson 6; hit by pitcher, Emerson 1; wild pitch, Emerson 1; passed ball, Whalen 4; two base hit, Chase; three base hit, Burnes. Time of game, 1 hour 40 minutes. Umpire, W. Wriglesworth.

Summary--Earned runs, Everett 0, Victoria 2; service outs by Schock 6, by Emerson 2; bases on balls, of Schock 2, of Emerson 0; hit by pitcher, Emerson 1; wild pitch, Emerson 1; errors by Whalen 1, by Lindberg 1; Chase, three base hit, Burnes. Time of game, 1 hour 40 minutes. Umpire, W. Wrigglesworth.

ITCHING, BURNING
SKIN DISEASE

A Case of Fifteen Years' Standing
Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema's itch is torture, the skin seems on fire with the burning, stinging, smarting, at times it becomes almost unbearable, and in desperation you could tear the skin to pieces. You dare not exercise for fear of aggravating the itching, neither can you sleep, for the trouble begins, and instead of restful, refreshing sleep, it is scratch, scratch, scratch all night long.

Mrs. Joseph Brickman, Gilbert Plains, Man., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with good success. For fifteen years I was troubled with itching, burning, skin disease, and tried many remedies, all to no avail, until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. This preparation gave immediate and lasting relief, and I would not be without it for anything, as it is worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is an antiseptic, soothing and healing. It cures every form of itching skin disease, and leaves the skin soft and smooth as velvet. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates and Co., Vancouver, B. C. Sole agents for the Pacific coast. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. V. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

VANCOUVER WINS AT LACROSSE

By Score of One to Nothing
After Evenly Contested
Match.

The match yesterday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds between the Vancouver Argonauts and the Central Vics, resulted in a win by the former, by a score of one goal to nil. Everything was favorable for fast play. The grounds were in splendid condition, and the weather all that could be desired, with the exception of the breeze, which was fairly strong. It was the Vancouver team work that won the game. Individually, they were outclassed by the local boys, who, as was remarked on the grand stand, are as fine a lot of stick handlers you could find anywhere.

The Centrals were aggressive all the way through, and kept the play in their opponents' defence pretty nearly the whole time. Had it not been for the hard work of the Argonauts' defence, they would have lost the game early in the day. Whenever they did get a chance to attack they made the local defence hustle.

The defence was the Centrals' weak point. Matthews and Sweeney were conspicuous for their hard work and clever checking. Saragun, however, proved themselves fast and cool players, having perfect control over their sticks. Knox has the ear-marks of the making of a first-class player. Redgrave in goal did not have much to do, but what he did was well done. Gibbons, between the poles for the visitors, was a regular stone wall; nothing could pass him. He made one bad break, that was all, and a man this was standing alongside the crease. The referee saw the little piece of side play, and sent him to cool his heels on the fence. Mitchell should have been left in Vancouver, as he was the means of spoiling what would have been an exceptionally clean game. Three times he had to be ruled off. The first time for trying a mix-up with Knox, then with Douglas, and the last occasion he cooled his heels was for mixing things with Olsen.

He most decidedly got the worst of it each time. Hancock also got sent to the fence in the early part of the game for using his stick too freely.

"Reddy" McDonald acted as field captain for the Victorians, and Mr. O'Callaghan for the Argonauts. T. R. Cusack made a splendid referee, and would not allow any rough work.

Mr. O'Callaghan deserves great credit for the way his team played, and also for the interest he shows in the boys. Mr. Matthews, the local manager of the juniors, is also worthy of credit for his work with the home team, and if he had a little more assistance from the seniors, (Victorians) he would have a junior twelve that could not be beaten.

THE SOLAR PLEXUS

Is the largest nerve centre in the sympathetic nervous system, is situated just back of the stomach, and supplies nervous energy, the vital force of the human body, to the stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc. By creating nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food directly aids the solar plexus in supplying the power which runs the machinery of digestion and so cures nervous dyspepsia, headache, dizzy spells and bodily weakness.

House owners: Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates. All calls.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
W. JONES
AUCTIONEER

Has received instructions from Simeon Duck, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
Valuable Printing Plant

Complete
Or in parcels to suit purchasers.

This plant comprises one of the best equipped Job Printing Offices in B. C. and is in every way suitable for the publication of a newspaper. Catalogues issued. Particulars later.

W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Phone 234.

AT MART, 58 BROAD STREET.

On an early date, at Mr. Wm. Dodds' Nursery, 207 Fort street, the old and well established plant business of W. J. Jones, houses, heating apparatus, and stock of plants, etc., etc. Particulars at

W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Phone 234.

Auction Sales

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

2 P.M., TUESDAY, JULY 14

Furniture, Etc.,

AT MART, 58 BROAD STREET.

On an early date, at Mr. Wm. Dodds' Nursery, 207 Fort street, the old and well established plant business of W. J. Jones, houses, heating apparatus, and stock of plants, etc., etc. Particulars at

W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Phone 234.

**Eye Strain
Drains
Vitality**

Eye strain uses up the nerves and drains vitality. It is dangerous to health and life. Wear healthy life and ensure healthy life by removing eye strain.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
EXCLUSIVE
OPHTHALMIC AND MANUFACTURING
OPTICIANS
37 FORT STREET

DRINK THE NEW BEER

PHOENIX PILSENER

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE.....JULY 13, 1903.

Last Week of Our SUMMER SALE

Monday morning we commence the last week of our Summer Sale, and we believe it will be the most important week of the sale, from a shopper's standpoint. Goods that should be cleared out before the end of the week will be marked at prices irrespective of cost. In many cases where quantities are small we won't be able to give them newspaper mention. You can only hear of them by visiting the store. So come along early and often. Your dollars will have more than double their usual purchasing power.

A Big Sale of New Wash Goods on Monday

NEW ENGLISH PRINTS--30 inches wide, in neat and effective stripe and floral effects. Regular prices 10c. and 12 1/2c. a yard.

Monday..... 7 1/2c

NEW COLORED DUCK--Extra heavy in neat stripe and fancy designs; also a large assortment of extra Fine Prints. Regular value 12 1/2c. and 15c. a yard.

Monday..... 10c

NEW FANCY MERCERIZED SATENS--With fine silk finish, in all the newest colorings and effects, suitable for costume wear. Regular value 30c. to 35c. yd.

Monday..... 15c

NEW COLORED DRESS MUSLINS--Extra fine, with soft silk finish, dainty mercerized stripe running through the design, which is a splendid imitation of the allover lace effect. Regular values 25c. and 30c. a yard.

Monday..... 20c

NEW COLORED DRESS MUSLINS--In all the latest designs and colorings; a very popular washing fabric which has many friends. Regular values 25c. and 30c. a yard.

Monday..... 2 1/2c

SPECIAL NOTICE

Every article in the store reduced in price for the Last Week of Our Summer Sale

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd, Victoria, B. C.

WHITE ROCK

The Best of Table Waters

At All Hotels, Restaurants and First-Class Bars in the City.

Ask Your Grocer for It; Its Equal is Unknown.

Pure, Sparkling and Healthful.

PITHER & LEISER SOLE AGENTS
VICTORIA.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO'S STORES

ANNUAL

SUMMER

SALE

The season has been backward, and as we take stock end of this month, we are determined to close out all our

regardless of cost. To this end we have CUT THE PRICES, and every reasonable shoe has been reduced.

We also propose to make a CLEAN SWEEP of all broken sizes in LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES of every description.

In our windows we show some of the bargains. We have many more inside.

THE PATERSON SHOES CO., LTD.

CITY SHOE HOUSE

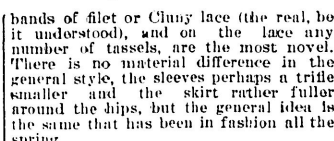
OLD WESTSIDE, 70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

OLD WESTSIDE, 70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

OLD WESTSIDE, 70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

OLD WESTSIDE, 70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Of all the smart white gowns, those of light-weight cloth trimmed with



There are not nearly so many black gowns to be seen this summer as last year, but for cool days a black gown always looks very smart. There are many new materials in black this season—heavy veilings, serges and chevots that are made with waist and skirt, and quite elaborate in design, the

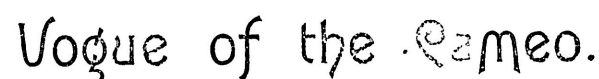
waist all with the long shoulder seam effect and the sleeves large but if made of heavy material are finished with elufion, in order to soften what might otherwise be too heavy and cumbersome in appearance. The black and white-shepherd plaids have been so widely copied that they are just a trifle too popular to be really smart, and yet they are so attractive and as a general rule so becoming that even the smartest woman includes one such costume in her summer outfit.

The planted house coat with attached skirt has suddenly come into notice, and is too all pervading, a fashion to last, but must needs be ranked among the gowns to be worn on cool days. In the light weights, as well as the light colors, with collar and narrow cuffs of velvet, embroidered in gold or silver, this style of coat always looks well and can be worn with a skirt to match or with a skirt of any other material, only care must be taken that the material is good enough, for there is a great mistake with these coats that have the attached skirts made too short, for when they are too short they are exceedingly unbecoming.

are being made up in taffeta silks are quite warm enough to wear on cool days in summer, and fondard and taffetta silks are also quite warm if made up on the inside in the lining. The French, however, had the effect of making every woman feel it a great mistake to use anything but the finest silks, and the French dress-makers have always and still continue to use the heavy linings, even for the thinnest gowns. It is now American custom to make up in their dresses all kinds of gowns, made with thin and thick linings, respectively. A white taffeta, or, as is the fashion now, a light-colored taffeta, is the cool dress in summer, and yet a heavy velvet looks warmer. It is no longer fashionable to wear a muslin and lace or lace waist and taffeta skirt, and the taffeta skirt to match must always be included, and the same rule applies to the veiling costumes. In blue, red and purple gowns made with the three-piece skirt, waist and coat and delightfully smart they are, whether elaborately trimmed or severely plain, so far as skirt and waist are concerned, and always have some trimming to make it fashionable.

Charmingly girlish and becoming to young girls are the light gray bouquans and the light blue waists with long coats and skirt, but there are also some on the same order made of red or blue serge or light weight rough brown cloth that are perhaps, rather newer as regards color, all made on the same lines—the long half-fitting coat and short skirt. Young girls are still permitted the separate waist, and have skirt-waists of silk or liberty satin or light weight French flannel of the same shade as the skirt, or white. There are also, very rarely, the long pleated waists of silk or chiffon, the same color and make, with fitted and banded linings.

A. T. ASHMORE



The summer of 1903 promises to revive the fad for cameos. Manufacturers have had their vogue, and the cameo came in with the coral, and promises to outlast it. The beautiful creations of the Italian cameo-cutters were the fashion a quarter of a century ago, but it has been many years since they were given a prominent place in the jewel casket of my lady modish.

The heroisms that were looked upon with about as great a degree of admiration as could be bestowed upon ermines and other relics of a bygone era generally displayed little of the Venus or Aphrodite of the new canvases showing the charms of a person of someone we know—a person a member of the family or an affianced. Thus the latter-day canvas seeks recognition as a portrait. There have been oil, pastel, water-color and miniature portraits, marble and bronze busts and any number of vagaries in photography. But counter-presentments of this kind are distinctly new, extremely attractive, and, it may be added, delightfully ex-

The work is done either from a photograph or directly from life; and the results, if the features are at all inclined toward the classic, are most fetching.

Some faces, however, are infinitely "impossible," and resemble nothing so much when produced on canvas as the mobile countenance of the subject, and distorted by the street fakir's lamp.

The ideal cameo head is the classic Greek type, with regular profile. Strong features count largely, therefore men's faces can be reproduced very effectively as cameos.

SMILES OF THE HOUR

Holds the forte—the piano box.
A left hand maiden—the discharged
female attendant.
The blind man who can't see to go
may go to sea.
The hub is usually granted more
spokes than the hubby.
The daughter of a millionaire is not
always a million herself.
If you would retain your piece of
mind, keep your piece of mind to your-
self.

The richest young woman in Germany is Miss Bertha Krupp, daughter of the late millionaire gun manufacturer of Essen. It is reported that she is to wed the son of a prominent banker of Cologne.

If one enters into the familiar home life of Manila there he finds the keynote to their natures. Much has been said about the natives of the Philippine Islands—much that is true, and very much that is untrue. The Filipinos are not all alike. Many more than are Americans. The people of Manila are largely what is called the mestizos, which signifies mixed blood. They have European, Chinese or other nationalities. Manila is a large city, with many foreign consuls residing there. Magnificent buildings, filled with rare old furniture, plants and flowers, are plentiful, and volumes could be written of Manila alone. Many of the women here are refined, cultured, graceful and dignified; women who have been received at foreign courts all of their lives, and wearing jewels fit for a queen. Of these women almost nothing can be said. They are the aristocracy, the titled carriages of the city but emphasize their exclusiveness, and many of them have retained their aristocratic tact, not allowing to others their acquaintance.

by J. D. BAYARD

ance beyond.

One must respect the silence of refinement and to even intrude by a glance would amount to rudeness. Governor and Mrs. Taft succeeded in establishing a social exchange of courtesies between many of the well-to-do families, and many of the poorer families appeared and the receptions given by the commanding general of the United States army in the Philippine Islands, to make their social customs more or less acceptable. The natives gain their native observance on all occasions. Of course, there are different kinds of these people, even in Manila, as there are in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and Washington. In the provinces there are many admirable citizens, cultivated and refined, but for the reasons that exist all over the world, the better the agricultural life is not so well approached. Many of the people are closely related to the best families of Manila.

These people live lavishly and have luxuriant homes. When they entertain a friend their hospitality knows no limit. Mrs. Chaffee was once entertained by a friend of the American army officers' wives, her manner being pleasing and accessible to them. It cannot be said that the basis of the friendship between these women of Manila and the American women who went over there was a common language. It is interesting to reflect adversely upon either the native women of the island or the American women. Each is a woman who is a woman, in which she was satisfied to remain. In the provinces the men of wealth and position had reduced the women to a state of almost wholly hostile. In Northern Luzon, where Aguinaldo claimed to would establish his headquarters and locate his army, the women were of great wealth and much entertaining, the province of Ibaloi being a rich and important one, one of the best of the island and highly civilized.

Indians are raised and reared. Many beautiful women are here, and the majority of men there is due to their wives' diplomacy, as it is in Europe and in the United States. In the province of Laguna de Bay there is a town known as Iloilo. Iloilo is a Bay and it was divided by the river running through it. At this hour one of the severest battles was fought, but shortly afterwards a peace was made. Here one could obtain a full knowledge of the domestic and social lives of the native women, married and single. The first impression was that of a beautiful, intelligent, and refined woman, with her china, silver, linen, massive carved and inlaid furniture, and exquisite sanctity of decoration. Things are not so good, some rooms are not so good, but the family relations are mutually respectful and harmonious. Between mother and daughter the ties are beautiful, and the daughter is very obedient to her mother. Courtesy exists in the home lives, and the father and brotherhood are treated with great consideration.

They are thrifty and industrious, generous and kind. Wine is not so plentifully introduced into the home lives over here as it is in some of the European countries, but drink, refreshment is offered to guests.

There are invariably abundant, frequent good-sized range fires. Exquisite cereals hang from the verandahs, and there are luxuriant flower gardens, rich lawns and tropical fruits.

Cowes, the women are expert traders, good bargain drivers, judges of diamonds and all precious stones. They have no money, but they have honor without a piano, and music is universal. There is no community so small that it has not a band. They have no religion, because they love it. Music is natural to them, and it is frequently classed as one of the pleasures of life.

Their chief occupations—death, church-going and dancing besides screwing up the people of note who come to them from the Philippines and want

viewed by that body on matters of interest to the archdiocese, he said: "Archbishop Mogelado expressed himself to me this way: 'If the franchise is to be extended to the Filipinos, it should be given to the women, as they represent largely the capable, intelligent element of the island,' and," added Governor Taft, "I endorse this opinion."

When Lady Constance MacKenzie was last in this country she not only wore trousers as she rode horseback, but in cold weather and warm she wore sandals for walking in the country. They were the real Greek article, with out heels. The independent Scotch woman wore stout brown or gray hand knit stockings with them.

geered at the sandals as an affectionate but Lady Constance, though decidedly original, is not a sensualist. She is, however, so minded that a few of her high-heeled women friends the advantage of sandal-wearing as a cure for nerves, she has discarded with respect to her own feet. There is nothing so soothing and strengthening, she declared, as giving your feet plenty of air and walking flat-footed.

This summer, very quietly in the country home, more than one nervous case is trying the sandal cure and realizing its value. The women who have come from England, where they are worn by men and children freely in public, and by women in the most private circles, are all children and some of the men wear the sandals with less pride than the women cling modestly to their high-heeled shoes. The sandals are lighter and are far less noisy, less prone to moans, and more fit for the rugged stride giving their feet the clean, breathe and move in the natural way.

Queen Alexandra has quite a menagerie of pets and is very fond of them, especially of her birds and dogs. Most of her cats and dogs are of the King's special servants being assigned to look after their health and comfort. You would be surprised if the Queen found that they have neglected their duties. When Her Majesty travels, she usually takes a few of her birds and dogs with her. While the royal trunk is being handled at the dock or the railway station, the baggage men are puzzled by a string of liveried footmen who stand beside the baggage holding large packages covered by scarlet baldrics. Only a few initials are visible on the mysterious packages contain Queen Alexandra's lap-dogs and birds.

There are genuine stole effects in lace for the woman's summer wear, made after the order of the narrow fur stole worn in winter. The stoles are double with the lace on both sides and are reversible.

NEW ENGLAND DESIGN

By Clara L. Kellogg.

These large centers find a place on both round and square tables, and polished wood or even a cloth. Often there is a space for the side, while many of the tops show the smaller ones. No 1 has Persian design brought over to us by our New England forefathers, so we then call this a New England design. Scrolls and florets are in shades of blue, and form a beautiful background for use with old blue china of the same colorage. Scrolls are in stuffed satin-finish—first stuffed with cotton, and then, in the opposite direction, the strands of glossy floss are laid quite close together, forming a satin-like appearance in its smooth, even glossiness. It is silk, hence its name, satin-stitch. An artistic design is always expressive of

plain ways of working we find artistic character. This Persian design in blue is most artistic, for there is art in the rendering of form by the use of the simplest of forms which can be expressed by such lines. It is not uncharitable to surmise that the reason why such work as the Persian design is so popular among the needlewomen of to-day is because of the demands it makes upon the designer's draughtsmanship. At the same time, it is true that the originator of all such work was universal. There is a pronounced and rather early limit to art of this rather naïve kind, but the simplest and most modern peasant work of the period of this design built upon these lines of beautiful scrolls, no one would say that the graceful scrolls are in shades of old china blue from the palest gray blue to the deepest indigo, and the finely outlined bottom half edge, as well as the bottom half edge.

The application of dead-work to decorative arts demands money in the pocket of the woman who is not only endowed with clever fingers, but an eye for good forms and colors. After producing leather side-bags, belts and card-cases until her market for such pretty wares was fairly stocked, she turned to the production of slippers, and then to the production of gorgeous glittering equipments for dressing tables and beds. A set of blue satin curtains, spread and bolster case for a bed of French shape brought her in a profit of \$1.70. To come into the spread and upon the curtains she worked, in Venetian beads of gold, green, red and lavender, a

The effect of the colored beads upon the Italian satin was far more pronounced than even the gold and silver embroidery, and so the designer decided to have the satin with a pattern of colored beads. The beads that were used were of the following colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and white. The beads were of the following sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The beads were of the following shapes: round, oval, square, rectangular, triangular, and hexagonal. The beads were of the following materials: glass, plastic, and metal. The beads were of the following finishes: smooth, matte, and glossy. The beads were of the following colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and white. The beads were of the following sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The beads were of the following shapes: round, oval, square, rectangular, triangular, and hexagonal. The beads were of the following materials: glass, plastic, and metal. The beads were of the following finishes: smooth, matte, and glossy.

**HONEYSUCKLES WITH A ROPE
EDGE.**

Blooms are in the opalescent blend-
ings of palest straws and salmon
tints, and the leaves are a pale
gray, all the palest of the pastel col-
ors, in solid Kensington stitching, with
this same work is used in blondings
of the rope shades, the solid color
strands. The rope edge is of moss
greens, each twist of it formed by the
three shades of glossy silks, using the
same stitching as the solid color
each twist of the rope, forming the most
beautiful of blondings in this large twist
that forms the edge of this design.
Take any of the following shades of
lace stitch or twisted Nile silk and
open out from underneath to give an
open-work.

**DESIGN NO. 23 QUARTZITE
ORICHD (ARRANGED)**

Gracefully thrown on this nu-
merous of natural designs, wrought
soft shades of lilacs, raisins, old pink

Stew a quart of green gooseberries and sweeten well; when cold, add the juice and grated rind of a lemon, beat the yolks of five eggs and beaten whites of three mixed all together; beat the whites of eggs and add six ounces of powdered sugar and a few drops of lemon juice; butter a small baking dish put fruit in, and pour icing evenly on the top; bake ten or fifteen minutes.

(White coats are in all lengths and in many styles and materials, but are invariably loose unless they belong to a suit in which case they may be made in any way that pleases the fancy.

crispish whites and greens, browns at the edges—all exquisitely detailed in the beautiful flowers, and all in a beautiful, rhythmic, stylized pattern. The bird of the Kensington scribe, so soft and shimmering in shades of shimmering blossoms. Edge of ruffled design from the center of the flower, to the edges, in shades of softest Nile greens flecked with stilet stitching for the scrolls and trel of bulb stiel of green twisted silk and green. The bird of the Kensington scribe, so soft and shimmering in shades of shimmering blossoms. Edge of ruffled design from the center of the flower, to the edges, in shades of softest Nile greens flecked with stilet stitching for the scrolls and trel of bulb stiel of green twisted silk and green. The bird of the Kensington scribe, so soft and shimmering in shades of shimmering blossoms. Edge of ruffled design from the center of the flower, to the edges, in shades of softest Nile greens flecked with stilet stitching for the scrolls and trel of bulb stiel of green twisted silk and green.

The newest parasol and umbrella has more than one mission to fulfil. The latest of latest importation have richly a lacquered handle, a long and slender shaft and support their silken monogrammed canopy. These handles are hollow and contain a tiny six-inch vial to be filled with cologne or toilet water. By pressing an ornament in the carving of the handle, the tiny vial is opened and sends out a spray of its fragrant contents to moisten a handkerchief, dampen the temples of a fatigued, fainting lady. Sometimes the handle of the parasol is filled with delicious Arabian scents instead of cologne.



-T. H. Twigg.

Advertise In Colonist

THE WEEK'S MINING

By H. M. L.

The annual report for the year ending May 31, of the North Star Mining Company, operating a silver-lead mine at Kimberley, East Kootenay, just issued, states that development work carried on during the period under review, has not resulted in the disclosure of any large additional ore bodies, "although indications are very encouraging. A dividend was paid for the quarter ending August 31, but on December 1, the directors decided that it was in the interests of the shareholders to suspend payment of further dividends in order to keep the company in the strongest financial position and enable them to continue development work to depth and ensure the full exploration of the property. The total amount of development work done during the year amounted to 12,100 feet of drifting, crosscutting, sinking, raising and diamond drilling. The work, it is stated, from now on will be more confined and not so scattered as last year. The only thing that the directors were only to be found on the surface, or rather that there was small chance to find them at depth, was, in the opinion of the manager, advanced on insufficient evidence. During the year 3,425 tons of ore were shipped, the average value of which averaged 25.5 ounces silver and 36 per cent. lead. The accounts show a credit balance of \$70,457.53, of which \$24,120 represents profit on proceeds of ore sales and miscellaneous receipts.

A Skein City correspondent writes to me as follows: "Winter and spring developments in this division have resulted in several important discoveries of rich ore, and prospects of claims on the smaller lodes of years have been generally very successful. On Ten-Mile Creek the Enterprise mine has been steadily and profitably worked under lease, while the owners of the Highland Light have opened up a body of \$1,000 ore and hope to establish some record shipments. The Westmont and the Astor are also working. The latter reported strike is on the Black Hawk, which now shows the typical silver of that part of the district. In the Skimmer Creek development has been fairly steadily maintained, and has resulted in proving the continuance at depth of large deposits of low grade ore at the Black Prince. The last carload of ore shipped from the Republic was the highest grade of ore yet shipped, and the Meteor and Dayton, both under lease, have shipped ore averaging \$250 per ton. Lemon Creek has been more active than for years past, and several properties near the headwaters are showing up exceedingly well. To sum up, the district as a whole is busy, some mistakes are being rectified, the narrow veins are being more carefully mined, while the large deposits are being systematically explored.

In the Sandon section, the Sloan Star recently declared a dividend of \$25,000. Mine dividends in this district have been of rare occurrence of late, but under the improved conditions which now prevail, the Sloan should again be long again its old position as the premier profit-making district of the Kootenays. The Boundary Creek Times, reviewing the results of the last year's mining operations in that district, remarks that while the anticipations of an exceptionally large output this year have been somewhat disappointed, as a result of unforeseen circumstances, the side industrial conditions, yet the aggregate production for the six months of 274,000 tons is far from unsatisfactory. The output of the district for the 1902 shipments. Of the productive mines, the Granby have contributed the largest relative tonnage, partly, it is explained, on the grounds that the company succeeded in securing a fuel supply from other sources than the Crow's Nest. At the time of the Fernie labor troubles, the total tonnage of these mines in 1902 was 310,000 tons, in round numbers, and up to June 30 the tonnage this year is about 140,000. The output of the Granby has fallen about, on account of the smelter being idle. Last year's tonnage was about 140,000 tons, and for the half-year just closed about 60,000 tons. Of course, with a considerable show the difference can be easily overcome and the tonnage far exceeded before the close of the year. This Sunset mine has more than equalled half of last year's tonnage. The Sunset mine in the half year has exceeded by 10,000 tons its entire output for 1902, and the B. C. mine has just about equalled its output for last year. The small tonnage from the Sunset and the shortage in Mother Lode shipments are accounted for by reason of the fact that both the B. C. mine and the Snowshoe have largely increased their tonnage. These ores have been treated at the Sunset and B. C. Converter Company's smelters, and in the absence of an adequate supply of coke the shipments from the companies' own mines were necessarily curtailed. The Buma mine has also in the half-year shipped 20,000 tons, and last year's total shipments. In addition, the high-grade mines near Greenwood shipped about 800 tons in six months. The Crow's Nest Pass Company is expected to be able to make shipments of the smelters as soon as the Morrissey coke ovens are ready. Coke is coming in a little more freely even now. The Granby people have secured a large shipment of coke from Fairfax, Washington. Three furnaces are now running; a fourth will be blown in next week, and two additional furnaces will be ready in a few weeks. This will give six furnaces in all, with a capacity of 230,000 tons daily. The Montreal & Boston Company will blow in the second furnace next week, and the third will soon be here, and the B. C. Copper Company has its two furnaces running. The output of these furnaces is about 3,500 tons daily, which if running full blast for six months would treat over 600,000 tons in that time. But shortage of coke, further labor troubles, accidents and other causes may intervene to keep the output down. In any case it is safe to state that the total this year will show a healthy increase over last year.

The high-grade mines near Greenwood continue, furthermore, to make a wonderfully good showing, the last returns on a carload of ore sent from the Providence to the Trail smelter giving the extraordinary valuation of \$245.00 per ton, or gold, 132.0 oz., silver, 375.0 oz., and lead, 6.8 per cent. A clean-up at the Waterford, Camp McKinney, is said to have produced a profit of \$7,500, and it is expected that the July return will be from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

A rich strike of copper-gold ore is reported to have been made near Nelson, on Eagle Creek, a lead 16 feet in width having been uncovered on the Central claim, from which assays of \$215.00 were obtained. Commenting on this discovery, the Nelson Daily News pertinently points out that the circumstances of development work having been carried on for years on a small stringer with a large lead lying only a few feet off is a good example of the surprises and discoveries that lie in wait for the prospector in the Kootenays. This section of the country was supposed to have been thoroughly prospected, and where the big lead was struck has been gone over probably dozens of times by experienced and capable prospectors, but no hint of the rich ore lying below was found till the accident of an incompetent place to work. A shaft caused the owners of the claim to decide to wash off the face of the rock.

Shipments from (Rossland) now aggregate approximately 100,000 tons; and, as the output from Le Roi is to be increased in the near future, and a number of new mines will shortly join the

were not willing to give a royalty of more than 10 per cent. on sales, while Budd & Carleton offered 15 per cent. on sales under 3,000 copies, 17 1/2 per cent. on sales over 3,000, and 20 per cent. on sales over 6,000.

So, as Charles Reade's agent, I accepted their terms, and gave them the advance proof sheets and the book, and the book was published on the appointed day here and in London. It proved to be the best and the best-selling book of its author, despite the civil war, but Harpers had feared that the fact of its first part being a republication of "A Good Fight" would operate against its success, and other publishers were inclined to take the same view of it.

The great merit of the work, however, at once overcame this disadvantage. Of my subsequent correspondence with Charles Reade I am reminded by a collection of his letters. He was a good letter-writer, and he once wrote: "Friends at a distance should write often, so that the silken cords of their friendship may never be broken. Why don't you write often?"

KINAHAN CORNWALLIS.

New York, June 22.

In the Matter of Pelagic Sealing

Efforts At Washington To Have Joint High Commission Meet Again.

Endeavor of U. S. To Secure Prohibition of Sealing on High Seas.

Efforts are being made to reconvene the Joint High Commission—which will sit in Canada this time—and in this connection, according to advices from Washington, the new officers of the United States state department have been requested by the secretary of state to investigate the legality of the application to the expenses of the Joint High Commission of the special appropriation of \$20,000 made by congress at its last session for the purpose of defraying the cost of such proceedings as might be necessary to bring about a revision of the sealing regulations.

In this connection the Washington correspondent of the Fur Trade Review says: "The United States treasury department did not receive a special appropriation, and this sum was put on its expenditure. It is well known that certain parties are anxious to have a commission appointed and hope to be named among its members; but the department has no intention of involving itself in further complications, and the President, at least, is not disposed to create a new commission for any purpose."

"Congress was asked for an appropriation of \$20,000 to cover the expenses of another meeting of the Joint High Commission, and this sum was put on an appropriation bill by the senate, but was cut off in the House by the opponents of reciprocity with Canada, a project that, it was feared, would be advanced by the revision of the commission. The state department is now anxious to arrange for another meeting of the commission at the earliest practicable date, and probably before a special appropriation could be secured from congress. No funds are necessary to pay salaries of the commissioners, who will give their services without compensation, but a considerable expenditure would be necessary for clerical force, traveling expenses, etc., especially if any of the sessions should be held in Canada. If held to be consistent with the terms of the treaty, it is probable that the \$20,000 appropriation, which has thus far proven a white elephant on the hands of the state department officials, will be utilized to meet the necessary expenses of the Joint High Commission."

"The Fur Trade Review says also: "The Japanese government is showing an inclination to take a more reasonable view of the proposition to unite with Great Britain and the United States in enacting legislation prohibiting her subjects from engaging in pelagic sealing. For more than three years the state and treasury departments have endeavored to induce Japan to recognize her responsibilities in reference to the sealing question and to consent to its discussion entirely apart from other controversies between the two governments. The Japanese foreign office has recently advised the state department it is prepared to enter upon negotiations with certain minor concessions can be made, which it now seems probable the state department will agree to. Should Japan decide to join with the United States and Great Britain in a revision of the regulations, to be followed by legislation on the part of Japan and the Canadian government similar to that on the statute books of the United States, there can be no doubt the sealing controversy would be brought to a speedy conclusion, and an entirely practicable series of regulations adopted."

KIDNAPPED BY BENNETT.

Kinahan Cornwallis never reached British Columbia, but remained in New York to become an editor on the Herald, and the American agent of the late Charles Reade.

The following interesting reminiscence is contributed to the New York Evening Post:

To the Editor of the Evening Post: Sir, Your correspondent, I suggest, some reminiscences of Charles Reade, and he may rest assured that the initials C. R. in the copy of the first American edition of "The Cloister" and the "Heath," to which he refers, were not written by the author of that excellent picture of medieval life and Erasmus.

Charles Reade was never in America. I dined with him in London on the evening before I left for New York, en route for British Columbia, in April, 1890. He lived in his own house at No. 4 Bolton Row, Mayfair, where met at Magdalen College, Oxford, of which he was a fellow, and he frequented the Garrick Club.

I had been government clerkship in Australia, and later in London; and I was then on my way to fill a similar position under Governor Douglas at Vancouver Island, in that colony and Charles Reade said to me: "As you are going by way of New York, I will give you a letter of introduction to Harpers, my publisher there. I would like to go with you, but the sea makes me so drowsy I should never live to get across the Atlantic. You are only a chicken, and travel agrees with you."

I duly presented this letter, and Mr. Fletcher Harpers met with him. Introduced me to the family circle in West Twenty-second street, and most hospitably entertained me for three or four days. The letter of introduction that I had to the first Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, and he was equally hospitable. He invited me to dine and spend the night at his house at Fort Washington. "Come in," said he, "about half-past three. You may find me at the table."

We walked from the New York Herald office, at the Fulton and Nassau street corner, to the old Chambers street station of the Hudson River Railroad, and there went in a car drawn by horses to the Twenty-second street station, where housework was succeeded by a banquet. I found the son as bright as his father had said he was. After dinner Mr. Bennett, in the course of New York, said: "You are young, but I see you are a man of ideas. I should think you would feel like a fish out of water in British Columbia. You had better stay here, and I will make you one of my editors."

Attracted by the man and his intellectual force, and dazzled by his offer, as well as flattered by New York, I accepted on the spot and gave up my colonial prospects. Thus this incident, entirely changed my career, and our friendship lasted till he died. "The Herald," he remarked, "will run itself after I am gone."

I wrote to Charles Reade about my sudden and unexpected change of programme, and he replied that he was glad I had elected to remain in New York instead of going on to British Columbia, and that I would find a fine field for intellectual development in journalism, and that we might do some good work together by collaboration, and so hold the copyright in our writings on both sides of the Atlantic.

He also said that he would ask me to be his agent here, and would soon send me early proof sheets of "The Cloister" and the "Heath," continuation and elaboration of the story of "A Good Fight," that had already been published.

He wished me to make the best terms I could with Harpers & Co. or any other publishers, for its publication here, simultaneously with its appearance in England. I offered him the same terms that he had published "A Good Fight," but they

TOURIST RESORTS

VICTORIA GARDENS AT THE GORGE

Grand open air band concert every Sunday.
LUNCHEON AND MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
E. M. EWING, Proprietor

FOR TOURISTS AND CAMPERS

Goldstream, only eleven miles from Victoria, on the E. & N. Railway.
Excellent Accommodation at the GOLDSTREAM HOUSE
Reasonable rates. Frequent train service at reduced rates.
JAMES PHAIR, Proprietor.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Strictly First-Class. Modern Tourist resort. Every convenience for families. Detached 6-roomed Cottages, completely furnished for housekeeping, to rent by week or month at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Koenig, Proprietress

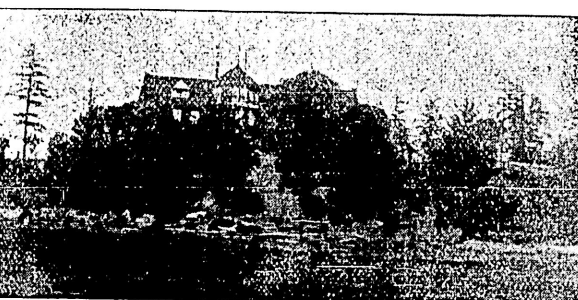
HOTEL STRATHCONA

Shawnigan Lake.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

Electric Launch, Pleasure Boats Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Etc.
HENRY MOXON, Manager

COLWOOD HOTEL

Percy G. Clark, late of Dunsmuir.
Has taken over this popular resort and is now open to receive guests for the summer. Strictly first class. Every convenience for families. Beautiful drives. Good fishing, hunting and bathing. Only 6 miles from Victoria, B.C.
Nothing But the Best.



POINT COMFORT HOTEL

Halfway between Victoria and Vancouver. Sea bathing, boating and fishing. Lovely walks and drives. Hot salt water baths, good camping and picnic grounds. Wharf at hotel. Leave from Victoria at 1. Take C. P. N. boat Tuesday and Friday.
For terms address E. MAUDE, Marine, B. C.

THE GORGE HOUSE

At The Ferry Landing.
Pleasant, beautiful, shady grounds, fishing, bathing and boating.
All kinds of soft drinks and best wines, liquors and cigars always kept.
Steam Ferry Kootenay every half hour.

Mrs. C. Marshall, Proprietress

Curse Lakeside Hotel...

DRINK CURED BY ONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.
Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed habitué, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Victoria, B.C., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. The remedy works gently and secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.
Price \$1. Trial packages free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan for years' member of the Christian Temperance Union, 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

Sold in Victoria by Thos. Shotbolt, Johnson street.

RIPANS

RIPANS Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.



COWICHAN LAKE

The famous Tourist Resort of B. C., unexcelled for fishing and shooting, grand scenery. Boatmen and guides can be secured at the hotel. Stage leaves Tumbler hotel, Dunsmuir, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Price Bros. - Props.

Quamichan Hotel

DUNCANS, B.C.
Fitted With Every Modern Convenience.
Mrs. A. B. Nelson, Prop.



ALASKA-KYAK OIL CO.

Owens 900 acres in the celebrated Alaska Oil Fields. A limited quantity of stock is now offered at 10 cents per share, par value \$1.00, fully paid and non-assessable.

BUY NOW

Before more gushers are struck and the price advanced.

For full particulars and sample of oil apply to

J. E. CHURCH

14 Troncoe Ave. Broker.

The Hinton Electric Co., Ltd

62 Government Street,

ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

Selling Agents—
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA, B. C. VANCOUVER, B. C.

50 Wharf St. Telephone 787. 141 Water St.

THE B. R. SEABROOK MACHINERY AND SUPPLY COMPANY

Manufacturers Agents, Appraisers, Etc.
MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES
All Types and Capacities



Iron and Wood Working Machinery
HYDRAULIC MACHINERY FOR EVERY SERVICE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 48, Effective June 1st, 1903.

Trains leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a. m. and on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. for Wellington and all intermediate stations.
SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN VICTORIA, SHAWNIGAN LAKE AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

Leave Victoria. Leave Koenig's (Shawnigan Lake).
8:00 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 4 p. m. Sunday 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:05 p. m. Monday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 7:50 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Tuesday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Wednesday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Thursday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Friday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. Saturday 7:30 a. m., 10:42 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

VICTORIA TO SHAWNIGAN LAKE AND RETURN, Fifty cents. Tickets good for 30 days.

VICTORIA TO GOLDSTREAM AND RETURN, Thirty-five cents. Tickets good for 30 days.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE MONTHLY TICKETS, \$10.00. GOLDSTREAM MONTHLY TICKETS, \$7.50.

Excursion rates in effect at all points, good going Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

TYEE COPPER CO.
SMELTING WORKS AT
LADYSMITH
PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER
THOMAS KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.

The E. B. Eddy Co.

HULL, CANADA
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER IN THE WORLD
Also WOODEN WARE, TUBS, PAILS,
WASH BOARDS, BUTTER TUBS,
AND THE BEST MATCHES ON EARTH.

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BIG SPECIAL SALE

OF LADIES' BLOUSES AND WASH SKIRTS, FROM NOW ON.
COLUMBIA HOUSE - 81 DOUGLAS STREET
MRS. M. A. VIGOR

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
We have a full line of the following goods at the right prices; give us a call in need of anything in our line.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., VICTORIA

Branch Stores at Vancouver and Kamloops.

